"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair today and Sunday; northwest winds, becoming variable Sunday.
☞For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 21,847. NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 17, 1917.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York. | TWO CENTS Within Commuting Distance. | THREE CENTS Elsewhere.

PRESIDENT SAYS KAISER WILL RUE CHALLENGE TO US

In Two Messages Reiterates Determination to Fight War to Victorious Finish.

CABLES TO KING ALBERT

Expresses Sympathy for Belgium's Sufferings Under 'Disappointed Autocracy.'

LAUDS NORTHWEST'S STAND

Tells Loyalty Meetings at St. Paul That This Is a War for Every Straight-Out American.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—In two messages today, one cabled to the King of the Belgians and the other telegraphed to citizens from six States of the Northwest gathered in patriotic meetings at St. Paul, Minn., President Wilson reaffirmed the determination of the United States to fight the Kaiser to a successful finish.

Following is the text of his cablegram to King Albert:

I take pleasure in extending to your Majesty greetings of friendship and good-will on this your fête day.

For the people of the United States, I take this occasion to renew expressions of deep sympathy for the sufferings which Belgium has endured under the willful, cruel, and barbaric force of a disappointed Prussian autocracy.

The people of the United States were never more in earnest than in their determination to prosecute to a successful conclusion this war against that power and to secure for the future obedience to the laws of nations and respect for the rights of humanity.

To the gatherings in St. Paul the President wired:

Northwest Loyalty Meetings.
St. Paul, Minn.,
[illegible] R. W. Hargadine, Secretary:

Nothing could be more significant than your gathering to express the loyalty of the great Northwest. If it were possible I should gladly be with you. You have come together as the representative of that Western empire in which the sons of all sections of America and the stocks of all the nations of Europe have made the prairie and the forest the home of a new race and the temple of a new faith. The time has come when that home must be protected and that faith affirmed in deeds. Sacrifice and service must come from every class, every profession, every party, every race, every creed, every section.

This is not a banker's war or a farmer's war or a manufacturer's war or a laboring man's war—it is a war for every staight-out American, whether our flag be his by birth or by adoption. We are today a nation in arms, and we must fight and farm, mine and manufacture, conserve food and fuel, save and spend, to the one common purpose.

It is to the great Northwest that the nation looks, as once before in critical days, for that steadiness of purpose and firmness of determination which shall see this struggle through to a decision that shall make the masters of Germany rue the day they unmasked their purpose and challenged our Republic.

WOODROW WILSON.

NORTHWEST BACKS WILSON.

Pledges Support to President in "Deeds, Sacrifices, and Service."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Nov. 16.—As a demonstration of the loyalty of Minnesota and the whole Northwest, representatives from every county of this State and the other Commonwealths gathered here tonight and affirmed their purpose to stand back of the Government in its prosecution of the war against Germany. The audience, through adoption of a resolution, pledged its support in "deeds, sacrifices, and service," as a message from President Wilson, read at the meeting, suggested.

T. P. O'Connor, Irish Member of the British Parliament, taking as his text an American flag, which he held in his hand, dwelt on the opportunities afforded emigrants to this country as the basis for a loyalty that should be untarnished by a divided allegiance.

"Washington warned against entangling foreign alliances, a warning not unnecessary in his time," Mr. O'Connor said. "Divided allegiance is 'European entanglement,' in it worst form."

Either America had no right to enter the war, Mr. O'Connor said, or she must stay in the war until the things that brought her into it were destroyed.

"When," said United States Senator Frank B. Kellogg, "a United States Senator tells you that the United States went to war to protect munition manufacturers and the Morgan loans he slanders your honor and patriotism. This is the time to give the lie to that statement."

Senator Kellogg declared that there were only two parties in the nation in this time of war. "One is with the nation and one against it," he said. "God has written down the outcome of the war and it is our duty to carry out the decree."

United States Senator Knute Nelson said Germany began to brood over the world war from the Agadir episode, "and Germany has been plotting against us since Admiral Dewey called time on Admiral Diederichs in Manila Bay," he added.

The meeting voted to organize "The America First Association," with F. W. Murphy of Wheaton as President."

Bomb Frightens Audience at Chicago Grand Opera

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 16.—What the police declared was an attempt to explode a bomb in the Auditorium Theatre at the opera tonight was disclosed by a flash and flare from the centre of the orchestra seats.

Mme. Galli-Curci and Octave Dua were in the middle of a duet in "Dinorah" when occupants of seats on the right-hand side of the theatre smelled sulphuric smoke. An instant later flames spurted from under one of the seats. Those near by leaped to their feet. One man stamped on the flames and sparks scattered over the floor. Then the fire died out.

Signor Campanini leaped to his place in the orchestra and directed his musicians to play "The Star-Spangled Banner." Mme. Galli-Curci swung into the song and was followed by the other singers. This halted the incipient panic. Meantime the ushers had found a twelve-inch pipe, sealed with a cap at each end, and with fragments of a fuse attached.

The bomb was taken to the house of Fire Engine Company 10. The fuse had been lighted, according to Captain Scanlon, but had been snuffed out before it exploded.

There is a suspicion that the bomb was placed by a person disgruntled because the Chicago Grand Opera Company had barred German opera on account of the war.

COLONEL FOR WAR ON KAISER'S ALLIES

Tells Princeton Men That America Must Also Smash Austria and Turkey.

FLAYS THE PROPAGANDISTS

And Calls the Hearsts, the La Follettes, and the Hillquits Foes of Democracy.

Special to The New York Times.

PRINCETON, N. J., Nov. 16.—A pledge to "make the world safe for democracy" is a solemn engagement to smash the two nations which most conspicuously make democracy unsafe within their own borders, said Colonel Roosevelt here tonight. "Unless we resolutely intend to break up both Austria and Turkey and insist on liberty for the subject races in the two countries, our talk about making the world safe for democracy is a sham," he declared. The Colonel spoke on "National Strength and International Duty," under the Stafford Title Foundation of Princeton.

He lamented America's slowness in getting into the war, and declared inexcusable our present state of "broomstick preparedness." "We have yet to pay for it," he declared, "and the Allies have already paid for it in blood." Pacifists and pro-Germans here were compared to the disintegrating forces in Russia today. Taking as the text President Wilson's statement that "we must make the world safe for democracy," Colonel Roosevelt made it plain that this demanded not only war upon Germany, German plans and purposes, but upon Austria and Turkey.

"We announced that our purpose was to make the world safe for democracy," he said. "This pledges us to immense sacrifice, in a hard, dangerous crusade, eminently righteous, but for an object in which our own concern was slight. Personally, I was and am eagerly ready to enter into such a crusade, if our people seriously intend to put it through, but our people ought thoroughly to understand what it means. Our grievance was against Germany, and we could with honor have joined with our allies to war against her until she was overthrown and then make peace in such fashion as to guarantee justice to them and to us, and to make the world a little safer for all of its inconsequence. But a pledge to 'make the world safe for democracy,' is a solemn engagement to smash the two nations which most conspicuously make democracy unsafe within their own borders, Austria and Turkey."

Colonel Roosevelt insisted that the United States should have gone into the war after the sinking of the Lusitania, "for," said he, "if the sinking of the Lusitania was no special grievance to this nation then the rape of a woman is no special grievance to the men who are her close kin."

The Colonel was very far from sharing the optimism with Secretary of War Baker as to the results the country had accomplished in these ten months. As a matter of fact, he said, even now our men in the training camps were not yet equipped, having only one rifle to every eight recruits and only cotton underwear and light suits, in many cases, to protect them against the weather.

He urged that the country take some action toward establishing a permanent policy of preparedness, and compared pacifists and pro-Germans in America to the disintegrating forces in Russia today.

"And in Russia," he said, in conclusion, "on the day after the forces of despotism were overthrown the forces of anarchy and disorder, under the leadership of demagogues and sinister or impractical doctrinaires, became the foes of liberty and democracy. So it is here. The Hearsts and La Follettes and Stones and Bergers and Hillquits, the agitators of the I. W. W. and the Germanized-American Socialists are of precisely the same type as the men who seek to tear free Russia to pieces; whose excesses and follies have thrown great tracts of Russia under the feet of the German aggressor, and who continuously threaten either to render her a byword of failure or else to re-enthrone some form of the old tyranny. Let us shun, as we would shun the plague, both the white terror of reaction and the red terror of revolution."

Colonel Roosevelt this afternoon reviewed the undergraduate battalion, as well as the large number of student aviators who are attending the Government "ground school" here. He seemed well pleased with the spirit which the Princeton undergraduates are showing, and made a short address at the request of Major Herbert H. Sargent, U. S. A., retired, who is Professor of Military Science at Princeton.

President and Mrs. Hibben gave a dinner in honor of Colonel and Mrs. Roosevelt this evening, and following his formal address in Alexander Hall the Colonel attended a smoker in the Russell Sage Dining Hall.

CONTROL OF ROADS ON BANK PLAN, VANDERLIP'S IDEA

Suggests Legalizing Combinations Under a Board Similar to Reserve System.

HIGHER RATES ONLY AN AID

Declares a Radical Change Is Necessary to Prevent Government Ownership.

WARBURG SOUNDS WARNING

Sees Nation's Vigor Impaired by Drastic Shrinkage of Railroad Securities.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Combinations of railroads to effect economies and solidify their securities was casually proposed by Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, when he appeared before the Interstate Commerce Commission today in advocacy of an increase in freight rates. Mr. Vanderlip declared that such a development in the railroad policies of the United States seemed necessary to prevent Government ownership, and suggested that the country be divided into districts like the Federal Reserve system, with a central control board.

While explaining that he had not carefully thought out a plan to meet the situation confronting the railroads, Mr. Vanderlip was very emphatic in saying that the proposed increase in rates would not effect a cure; that it would only be a poultice on the wound.

"Something more; a radical change in the system, fashioned along the plan of the Federal Reserve system, with representatives of labor and the Interstate Commerce Commission on a central governing board, which board could decide when combinations could be formed and when increases should be granted in traffic as well as in wages, might be a solution," he said. Unless the present system of regulation and no combinations of railroads was modified along broad lines, Mr. Vanderlip saw Government ownership as the only remedy to the serious railroad problem existing today.

With Paul M. Warburg, Vice Governor of the Federal Reserve Board, and George W. Norris, Chairman of the Farm Loan Bank, Mr. Vanderlip appeared before the commission at its request. Mr. Vanderlip said that he had been unable to prepare any statement and would merely give his general opinion and gladly submit himself to examination.

"I fear Government ownership of railroads," said Mr. Vanderlip at the outset. His entire argument was based upon the premise that there was a strong trend to Government ownership. "I say I fear Government ownership," he added, "unless something radical is done to convince the public that railroad shares and bonds are good securities."

Mr. Vanderlip said there were five ways that a railroad had of obtaining money—the issue of bonds, disposal of junior securities, equipment notes, issuing of more stocks, and by short-term notes. None of them presented possibilities at this time because of conditions abroad.

Need a Billion Dollars Now.

"The outlook is that the railroads will need a billion dollars of new capital," he added, "and it is not possible to obtain this. The investor is the judge of his investment, and he today is turning away from railroad securities to industrials and other forms of investment. He does not have confidence in railroad securities.

"I do not think that the money which would come from the rate increase sought would cure the situation. The cure lies much deeper than that. We are trying to control the railroads by two systems—one which prohibits combinations and the other which regulates through the Interstate Commerce Commission. So long as the railroads are regulated as to rates they should have the advantage of combinations. I feel that before we cure the railroads of the present sickness they will either go into the hands of the Government or the fundamental plan must be changed to permit railroads to consolidate and thereby get advantages of economies and averages which would accrue from combinations.

"I am not sure that the railroads cannot learn something from bankers. The railroads are in much the same position that bankers were years ago. They are not thinking along national lines, but devoting themselves solely to their own problems. Just what was done in the banking world might be performed for the railroads of the United States. I would suggest, and I want to say in doing so that it s a mere suggestion, that the country be formed into districts as under the Federal Reserve banking system. Upon the central board I would put representatives of the Government, members of the Interstate Commerce Commission, representatives of labor and representatives of the public, the investor. Such a commission or board could decide when freight rates could be increased and also have a say as to wage increases, and it also could decide when combinations might be formed of the carriers. But while an increase in rates at this time would not be a cure, it would bring back the confidence lacking in the mind of the investor as to railroad securities."

Buys No Railroad Paper.

Upon cross-examination Mr. Vanderlip said that he had shown his lack of confidence in railroad securities by not having any personally and "by not

Continued on Page 4.

Crown Prince May Seek to Depose von Hertling

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—The German Crown Prince recently had a long conference with Prince von Bülow, the former Imperial Chancellor, at the Prince's Berlin hotel. All the Berlin newspapers make note of the conversation, and some comment on the Crown Prince's call and the Prince's candidacy for his old post as being a noteworthy event.

Undoubtedly it is a little too early to regard the Crown Prince, whose visit to Berlin was accounted for by the christening of his youngest daughter, as again attempting to play the rôle of overthrower of Chancellors. Prince von Bülow is believed to be in accord with the Crown Prince regarding Germany's political and war objectives, while Chancellor von Hertling is the exponent of a policy to which the Crown Prince is opposed.

ACCUSE JAILERS OF SUFFRAGISTS

Lawyer and Others Charge 30 Prisoners at Occoquan Are Treated Brutally.

MANACLED TO CELL BARS

Miss Burns Threatened with a Straitjacket, It Is Said—Two Refuse Bail.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Matthew O'Brien, a Washington lawyer, who visited the District of Columbia Workhouse at Occoquan, Va., today, declared at the headquarters of the Woman's Party tonight that militant suffragists imprisoned in the workhouse for picketing the White House were being brutally and inhumanely treated. In addition to having Mr. O'Brien relate what he had learned, the Woman's Party gave to the newspapers a statement of Miss Lucy Burns of New York, who was sentenced this week to serve six months at Occoquan, that indignities had been inflicted on her and other militants serving workhouse terms.

In a letter which those at militant headquarters asserted was smuggled out of the workhouse Miss Burns declared that she was manacled to the bars of her cell and threatened with being placed in a straitjacket and gagged if she persisted in talking with her fellow-women prisoners. Miss Burns, being more athletic than the others, refused to don the prison garb, and she said that all her outer garments were stripped from her by force. She wrapped herself in a blanket. All the other women are said to be wearing the prison uniform, as their clothes were taken from them.

Mr. O'Brien tomorrow will appeal to the courts for remedy against what he describes as "most brutal and illegal treatment" of the thirty suffrage prisoners. Every effort was being made to place the women incomunicado, he said. The Government, it was charged, had sent a detachment of United States Marines from their camp at Quantico, Va., to guard the grounds and prevent friends of the suffragists from getting inside the prison grounds.

Pickets' Visitors Barred.

All communication with the outside world was refused, and Superintendent Whittaker at first declined to admit Mr. O'Brien, who went there with an order from the Court to confer with his clients, Miss Burns, Mrs. Lawrence Lewis of Philadelphia, and Mrs. John Winters Brannan of New York. Miss Katherine Morey of Brookline, Mass., accompanied Mr. O'Brien to the prison this afternoon. She demanded of Superintendent Whittaker to see her mother, Mrs. Agnes Morey, and was refused. She was ordered to leave the grounds. Failing to comply with this request promptly she was escorted to her automobile by a marine.

"I am sorry to do this," the marine told her; "but we are under military orders."

"What would you do if I refused to obey your orders? Would you shoot?" Miss Morey asked.

"I cannot say what I would do, but I have strict orders, Madam," she quoted the marine as saying.

Mr. O'Brien described the alleged treatment of the women on his return tonight. He said that nothing like this treatment had been administered to the most hardened criminals and that he intended to force a Congressional inquiry.

"My clients reported to me," said Mr. O'Brien, "that from the time of their arrival every effort was made to terrorize them; that they were not allowed to state to the Superintendent their desires; that when an attempt was made by Mrs. Lewis, speaking for all of them, to tell Superintendent Whittaker that they expected to be subjected to no indignities, thirty women were seized by eighty guards, flung off their feet and dragged from the room.

"My clients informed me that because they refused to give their names the Superintendent ordered his guards to seize them and they were taken to punishment cells in the men's quarters. On their arrival there Mrs. Lewis and Miss Burns were threatened with being placed in straitjackets and gagged if they persisted in talking. Both the ladies refused to cease talking to each other and Miss Burns was then manacled to the bars of the cell used to confine prisoners suffering from delirium tremens.

Refused to Don Jail Garb.

"Other indignities were offered the ladies, and when they asked for counsel they were told they would not be permitted to see counsel during their entire incarceration. The only reason given by Superintendent Whittaker for trans-

Continued on Page 4.

Your family will be safe at Grove Park Inn, Asheville, N. C., finest resort hotel in the world. Not a cure, sick guests not admitted. —Advt.

COWDRAY LEAVES BRITISH CABINET, RESENTING OFFER TO NORTHCLIFFE; ITALIANS FLOOD ROUTES TO VENICE

MAY DROWN OUT AUSTRIANS

Inundation Between Piave and Sile Swamps Advanced Posts.

FORMS A 12-MILE TRIANGLE

Interposes a Wide Barrier Between Austrian Left Wing and Adriatic City.

BUT ITS FALL IS EXPECTED

Washington Looks for Bombardment and Capture by Naval and Land Forces.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Nov. 16, (delayed.)—The floodgates of the Piave and Sile, or Old Piave, Rivers have been opened by Italian military engineers and the enemy is now faced by another Yser of inundation.

The flood was loosed at the point where the enemy succeeded in crossing the Piave near Grisolera, (four miles from the coast,) and the whole region where he gained lodgment is now under water. The inundated territory forms a huge triangle about twelve miles on each side, with the apex at Dona di Piave.

The water effectively holds the enemy at most exposed points and for fifteen miles on the west bank of the Piave. The flooded area is about seventy square miles and the water is a foot to five feet deep, and twelve miles in width at some points, making the district impossible of occupation or movement by enemy troops. The enemy clings to the west bank at Zenson, but is crowded into a small U-shaped position and relying on batteries across the river to keep the Italians back.

Austro-German efforts to bring over large forces by pontoons have not succeeded, according to latest reports, either at Zenson or at points further north where the invaders are feeling their way in an effort to get across.

The booming of Italian naval guns coudl be heard distinctly here this morning, showing that the navy as well as the army was doing its part. The fire of the naval guns was directed against enemy positions on the lower Piave.

The chief menace at that point was that the enemy might be able to approach Venice through the lagoon or bombard the city from his position between the rivers.

The action of the Italians in opening the floodgates of the Piave and Sile Rivers probably means an attempt to drown out the Austro-German forces which crossed the lower Piave several days ago at Grisolera, about seventeen miles northeast of Venice. The flooding of the triangle formed by the two rivers and the Adriatic also probably would make ineffective any German attempt to debouch in force against the right flank of the Italian Army along the Piave.

ITALIANS CHECK ASSAULTS.

Mountain Front Intact Thursday—Foe Takes Cismon and Prisoners.

ROME, Nov. 16.—All along the mountain front from Asiago to the Piave River the attacks of the Austro-German forces, which are seeking to crush in the Italian line, have been repulsed, it is announced officially. All the positions attacked yesterday remained in the hands of the Italians.

On the Venetian plains artillery battles of intense severity across the Piave River are in progress.

Following is the text of the official communication:

On the mountainous front, from the Asiago plateau to the Piave River, combats have developed and are continuing. Yesterday the enemy kept our positions under intense fire and launched violent attacks. Our troops, supported by artillery, resisted everywhere with great courage, and counterattacked with boldness, inflicting losses on the enemy and capturing prisoners. All the positions remained in our possession.

The Regina Brigade, Ninth and Tenth Regiments, fought with its usual valor at Meletta d'Avanti and on Monte Fior. At Monte Tondarecar, where three successive attacks were repulsed, the Monte Marmolada Battalion of Alpini showed firmness. At the defensive line of San Marino, in the Brenta Valley, enemy parties were driven back with heavy losses.

At Monte Prassolan a party which had retired from Monte Roncone made a counterattack, having received reinforcements, and repulsed the enemy, who had followed close on its heels during the withdrawal. At Monte Cornelle our troops, with stubbornness and admirable élan, victoriously resisted the formidable effort of the enemy, lasting from afternoon until midnight.

Enemy troops massed north of Asiago and in the Gallio Wood were bombarded by our airplanes.

On the plains intense artillery activity continued across the Piave River.

From the Stelvio to the Astico some artillery firing is reported. There were local infantry actions in the Giudicaria and Ledro Valleys.

Yesterday and last night airplanes and airships repeated their bombard-

Continued on Page 2.

Wilson Inspired the Recent London Naval Conference, Desiring a Program for Joint Warfare at Sea

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Lord Northcliffe's letter to Premier Lloyd George was the means of bringing to the surface some of the latent feeling existing here over the allied conduct of the war.

It is now no secret that the recent naval conference in London, attended by Admiral Mayo, Commander in Chief of the Atlantic Fleet, was called at the instance of President Wilson, and not, as generally supposed, by one of the European allies. The conference was the outcome of questioning in Washington whether there was a genuine allied plan of naval operations against the Germans. It was felt by the President and others that a conference was necessary to determine upon a program that would enable the naval forces of Great Britain, France, the United States, and perhaps Japan and Italy, to act together to the best advantage. While some naval experts here sympathized with the criticism heard from Europe concerning the inactivity of the British Grand Fleet, it would be going too far to say that those in high position shared this dissatisfaction. They merely felt that not enough was known of the naval plans of our European allies to justify the United States Government in determining the disposition of its naval forces or taking steps that would be most helpful in the effort to defeat Germany.

What Admiral Mayo learned at the conference and what plans for the employment of American naval forces were evolved from it have not been disclosed and could not be. Apparently, however, something was left to be arranged, and this situation brought about the calling of an allied conference in Paris.

It became known today that three separate conferences, in all of which the United States will participate, would be held in Paris. The general conference, in which Colonel House will represent the United States, will be devoted to the whole question of co-ordinated effort in the conduct of the war. Another conference will be devoted to plans for military co-operation, with General Bliss, Chief of the General Staff, as the American representative, and the third to plans for naval co-operation, with Admiral Benson, Chief of Naval Operations, representing this Government.

CLEMENCEAU PICKS RADICAL CABINET

Conservatives, Socialists, and Royalists Not Included in the New Ministry.

PICHON FOREIGN MINISTER

Premier Himself Will Be Minister of War—Several Men of Little Note.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Georges Clemenceau has completed a cabinet in succession to that headed by Professor Painlevé. The new Ministry is as follows:

Premier and Minister of War—GEORGES CLEMENCEAU.
Minister of Foreign Affairs—STEPHEN PICHON.
Minister of Justice—LOUIS NAIL.
Minister of Interior—JULES PAMS.
Minister of Finance—LOUIS KLOTZ.
Minister of Marine—GEORGES LEYGUES.
Minister of Commerce—ETIENNE CLEMENTEL.
Minister of Public Works—ALBERT CLAVEILLE.
Minister of Munitions—LOUIS LOUCHEUR.
Minister of Instruction—LOUIS LAFFERRE.
Minister of Colonies—HENRY SIMON.
Minister of Labor—M. COLLIARD.
Minister of Provisions—VICTOR BORET.
Minister of Blockade and Invaded Region—CHARLES C. A. JONNART.

Deputy Durand refused the post of Minister of Agriculture, and that department has been attached to the Ministry of Provisions, under M. Boret, with M. Villegrain as Under Secretary, specially charged with general service connected with corn.

Senator Jeanneney, Chairman of the Senatorial Committee on Army Appropriations, has been appointed Under-Secretary of State to Premier Clémenceau with a seat in the Cabinet. Deputy Albert Favre has been appointed Under-Secretary of the Interior, and Deputy Cels Under-Secretary of the Navy, specially charged with questions concerning the submarine warfare.

M. Clemenceau presented the Ministry to President Poincaré at 4:15 o'clock this afternoon.

The Temps financial correspondent says the Bourse was favorably influenced by the new Ministry, and that buying orders were more numerous.

Much interest attaches to M. Clemenceau's attitude toward the censorship, he having suffered from its severities to the extent of being compelled to change the name of his newspaper from The Freeman to The Man Enchained.

Although no official announcement has yet been made, it is understood the new Premier will suppress the censorship entirely, putting newspapers and correspondents on their honor not to infringe rules which will be drawn up for their direction, and any transgression of which will lead to immediate prosecution.

The new Cabinet represents a concentration of the Republican groups, excluding the Conservatives, Royalists, and Socialists. The Radicals predominate.

A committee of Radicals and Radical Socialists by a vote of 59 to 26 approved of members of the party participating in the Ministry. The attitude of the Socialists after the resignation of Premier Painlevé prevented M. Clemenceau from inviting any member of that party to hold office.

The rapidity of the formation of the Ministry establishes a record in French politics. Premier Clemenceau began his task at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon and completed it within twenty-four hours.

Captain Andre Tardieu, High Commis-

Continued on Page 2.

REPORT KERENSKY AGAIN IN FLIGHT

Had Agreed to Go to Petrograd After Defeat, but Got Away in Disguise.

HIS FORCES TWICE BEATEN

Communication with Russian Capital Restored and Light Is Thrown on Week's Events.

PETROGRAD, Nov. 16.—General Dukhonin has assumed temporarily the post of Commander in Chief of the Kerensky forces, following the disappearance of Premier Kerensky, who is reported to have fled disguised as a sailor.

General Krasnoff, arrested with other members of Kerensky's staff, has been released on the ground that he was only obeying the orders of his superior.

Premier Kerensky when told that his officers were against him and the men were at the point of deserting, agreed to come to Petrograd, but while a guard was being arranged he disappeared.

Light on Recent Events.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The first word received direct from Petrograd for several days, with the exception of brief daily wireless statements announcing the absence of communications from Army Headquarters, came today in the form of an official wireless message mentioning Colonel Mouravieff, the Bolsheviki military leader, as in command of the Petrograd military revolutionary district.

The message says that Colonel Mouravieff has commanded the Kissinov [Kishinev?] Soldiers' and Workmen's Council to take the most energetic steps to liberate their comrades in the Kissinov prison who are serving terms at hard labor for revolting against "the deposed Provisional Government."

A cable message dated yesterday says:

"Seven thousand military cadets and 3,000 troops are besieged in the Kremlin at Moscow by 18,000 Bolsheviki, who are battering the ancient walls and buildings with heavy artillery, according to a well authenticated report received this afternoon."

The Government troops are said to have a fairly plentiful supply of food and ammunition and to be capable of holding out for some days.

According to the informant of The Associated Press, a semi-official American returning from Moscow, the stories of wholesale looting and burning there have been exaggerated. There has been indiscriminate firing throughout the city, but aside from the havoc at the Kremlin there has been little damage done to property.

The loss of life since the beginning of the insurrection is estimated at from 2,000 to 5,000.

General Kaledines, upon whose help the defenders of the Kremlin are counting, is reported to have cut the railway southward to prevent provisions arriving while he is moving toward Moscow.

Other messages by cable, all delayed, are beginning to filter in from the Russian capital. One, dated Wednesday, says:

"Premier Kerensky's forces, which advanced from Gatchina to Tsarkoe Selo, have been defeated by the Workmen's and Soldiers' forces between Tsarkoe Selo and Pulkova, twelve miles from Petrograd. The Kerensky contingents have retreated to Gatchina."

A Reuter's limited dispatch, dated Tuesday, says:

"Tsarkoe Selo has twice changed

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LLOYD GEORGE IS BLAMED

Air Board Head First Told of Premier's Plan by Editor's Letter.

WANTS TO QUIT RIGHT AWAY

London Stirred by Northcliffe's Criticisms—Some of the Press Applaud Him.

WASHINGTON IS CAUTIOUS

Sees Allies' Faulty Methods, but Has No Idea of Trying to Manage the War.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—As a direct result of Lord Northcliffe's letter to Premier Lloyd-George yesterday declining to accept the post of head of a new Air Ministry, Viscount Cowdray, the Chairman of the present Air Board, has resigned.

In a letter to the Premier today, tendering his resignation, Lord Cowdray protested against receiving through Lord Northcliffe's letter the first intimation that the Premier desired a change in the Air Ministry. The Viscount added that he hoped the resignation would be accepted as speedily as possible.

This action by Lord Cowdray was the most tangible result of the great sensation caused by the newspaper proprietor's sharp criticism of the Government for lack of co-ordinated effort and for retention in office of men whom he regarded as unfit.

The afternoon newspapers commented extensively on Northcliffe's letter. Many of them took occasion to point out the nation's demand for steadiness and composure on the part of statesmen and the need for more vigorous administration.

Both The Globe and The Pall Mall Gazette expressed regret at Northcliffe's refusal to accept office.

The Globe said that the gravest of all Lord Northcliffe's warnings was that concerning the temper of the American nation, that the American people think, and think rightly, that Great Britain's rulers have muddled the war. This newspaper asserted that the letter, while addressed to the Prime Minister, was in truth written to the nation. It added:

"If we do not heed it, we shall deserve any fate that may befall us."

The Pall Mall Gazette remarked:

"The present Government has been almost a year in office, and it would not be too soon for the Premier to see whether it cannot be revised in the interests of greater energy and clearer perception of what is meant by war."

The Westminster Gazette said:

"Other distinguished men have felt like this, but none of them hitherto have expressed their sentiments in this blunt vernacular or made refusal of such high office the occasion for lecturing the Prime Minister on the shortcomings of his administration. * * * Those who make others scapegoats are always in fear of being made scapegoats themselves."

Viscount Cowdray was appointed Chairman of the British Air Board Jan. 2 of this year in succession to Baron Mydenham. He accepted the post on the condition that he should receive no salary.

Lord Cowdray is one of the greatest business men of England. As Weetman Pearson he acquired large interests in Mexico and Central America. He is noted as an engineer, as well as a financier.

HOUSE SEES EDITOR AND THEN PREMIER

He Tells Correspondents Mission's Labors Are Helping Vitally Toward United Effort.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Colonel E. M. House, head of the American mission to the allied conference, had a two hours' conference this afternoon with Lord Northcliffe, who declined an appointment yesterday as head of the new Air Ministry. This evening Colonel House took dinner with Premier Lloyd George.

The work of the American mission to the interallied conference is proving most satisfactory from both the American and the British standpoint. The conferences of experts have resulted in an exchange of much fuller information concerning the resources and needs of the Allies in both the military and the economic fields, and America's ability to aid, than has been obtained heretofore.

Colonel House tonight substantially stated the foregoing opinion to the American correspondents. He indicated his belief that the results of the mission's labors would prove invaluable in bringing about a co-ordination of effort among the nations opposed to the Central Powers.

The experts among the members of the mission have made a strong impression on the British officials by their energy and grasp of various problems.

"They are discussing both sides and have laid all their cards on the table," said one member of the British Government, "and we are working together with the greatest harmony."

Members of the mission took luncheon today with the King and Queen at Buckingham Palace.

Among those present at the reception to the mission were Premier Lloyd George, Arthur J. Balfour, Foreign Secretary, and members of the royal household.

All the arrangements were simple and informal, in accordance with the strict method of rationing constantly practiced by the King and Queen. There was no music or special floral decorations. Members of the American mission commented afterward on the excellent example set to the nation and expressed satisfaction that no exception had been made in their favor.

NO IDEA OF AMERICA 'MANAGING' THE WAR

But Washington Thinks Criticism of Allies' Lack of Unity Somewhat Justified.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Lord Northcliffe's letter to Premier Lloyd George declining appointment as head of the new Air Ministry created widespread interest in official circles in Washington, and while those connected with the Government were reticent, enough of their attitude is known to justify the statement that some of the statements made in Lord Northcliffe's communication to the Prime Minister concerning the conduct of the war evoked a sympathetic feeling. It would be an error to assume, however, that this sympathetic feeling reached to the point of harsh criticism of the British Government. It arises more from the desire to obtain adequate answers to some of the questions suggested in Lord Northcliffe's letter as to what is being done by the Allies in the way of co-ordinating effort to insure the defeat of Germany.

At the same time opinion is not unanimous here as to the justice of Lord Northcliffe's criticisms of his Government. There was a disposition among some well-informed persons to attribute Lord Northcliffe's dissatisfaction with the Lloyd George ministry to his experiences while in this country as head of a British mission. Other British missions were here at the same time, each devoted to some form of war activity, and it is believed that Lord Northcliffe felt that as a result of the lack of co-operative action among these bodies they lost much of their usefulness, all to the detriment of the common cause. In this lack of co-ordination Lord Northcliffe found cause for dissatisfaction, according to one opinion expressed today, and blamed the British ministry for that situation.

Outside of this view of the reason for Lord Northcliffe's criticism and another idea that he felt irritated over evidence of the lack of systematic co-operation of Great Britain with the United States, the statements made by the newspaper proprietor are regarded as having, perhaps, greater significance than is apparent at first glance. His complimentary reference to Lord Reading, Lord Chief Justice of England, have not been lost on Washington, where it is known that there is a fast friendship between the two men, and that they returned to England on the same steamship. It was recalled today that when Lord Reading, as Sir Rufus Isaacs, was a member of the British Government and active in politics he was ardently supported by Lord Northcliffe's newspapers. In these circumstances some observers here found it easy to read into Lord Northcliffe's refusal to serve in the British Government a notice to Lloyd George of his intention to take up the cudgels for a reorganization of the Ministry, with the object of making Lord Reading Premier.

In informing the Prime Minister that he knew from "countless conversations with leading Americans" that lack of swift improvement in British methods of conducting the war might cause the United States to "take into its own hands the entire management of a great part of the war." Lord Northcliffe expressed too strongly a view found in several quarters. Those high in the councils of the President have carefully refrained from saying in any unguarded way what Lord Northcliffe asserted was the view of leading men in this country. Nothing has come to light to indicate that this Government has any thought of suggesting that it follow its own course in conducting military operations against Germany.

But if Lord Northcliffe's words are to be construed as voicing American opinion that the burden of the war may fall on the United States, he is not wide of the mark. That opinion is frequently heard not in criticism of our allies, but as indicating the determination of President Wilson to remain in the contest as long as there is one fighting man or an ounce of fighting material left in this country. It has been said frequently here as elsewhere that the United States may be obliged to furnish the bulk of the forces that will win the war for the Allies.

Officials do not believe that conditions justifying such sacrifices ever will come about, but they have made up their minds that if a situation of that character does arise this Government must not falter in its decision to go through to the finish, even if it is the only nation left to fight Germany and her partners. The belief is general here that the nation must make sacrifices greater than were expected when we entered the war.

Lord Northcliffe's criticisms of the British censorship caused mixed feelings in Washington. On the censorship question in general there is decided lack of interest among Washington officials. This is attributed in part to the fact that the American press has leaned so far backward to avoid publishing information that might be useful to the enemy that some officials feel that they have no cause to fear the exposure of their shortcomings in the conduct of the war. It is a common remark here that the danger of rigid observance by newspapers of the voluntary censorship lies in the encouragement it gives to some officials to assume a self-satisfied attitude in the belief that they are doing efficient service in the war. Therefore, it is contended, the complaint of Lord Northcliffe against the strictness of the press censorship of Great Britain applies also to the voluntary censorship observed by the American press.

WANT REICHSTAG TO DEBATE LENINE PEACE

German Independent Socialists Request Convocation of an Immediate Session.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The Independent Socialist group in the German Reichstag has requested the President to convoke an immediate session of the Reichstag to discuss the peace offer of Nikolai Lenine, leader of the Russian Bolsheviki, the Amsterdam correspondent of the Central News cables.

The Independent Socialists also ask that the Reichstag take up consideration of the new state of affairs as regards Courland, Lithuania, and Poland.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—The German Majority Socialists, not to be outdone by the Radical Socialists, have issued an appeal urging the greatest activity in holding meetings to proclaim solidarity with their Russian colleagues in a demand for an immediate armistice and a speedy peace. This will be made a special note at meetings held in accordance with the resolution adopted at the party's convention at Wurzburg to demonstrate for peace without annexations or indemnities.

The German civil administration in Lithuania and the Baltic provinces now is being formed. Baron von Falkenhausen, Under Secretary of the Prussian Ministry of Agriculture and a son of the Governor General of Belgium, has been selected, according to the Lokal-Anzeiger, as Governor of the district, which embraces the territory the annexation of which to Germany was discussed at last week's Crown Councils and the conference with Count Czernin, the Austro-Hungarian Foreign Minister, at Berlin.

TO ENTER WAR BOARD ON SPECIAL BASIS

America's Participation in Allied Council Not Like That of Others, Col. House Indicates.

HAS NO POLITICAL AIMS

Overthrow of Autocracy Her Only Purpose — Our Commission Making Good Progress.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Colonel House, head of the American Mission, today corroborated his statement of yesterday that The Evening Standard's announcement regarding American participation in and representation at the Allied War Council was unauthorized. That council remains at present more in posse than in esse, although little doubt is felt here that after Monday's discussion in the House of Commons something of the kind will be put in working order.

America's participation in such a war council cannot be doubted, but it is unlikely that it will be entirely on the lines laid down for British, French, and Italian representation. These three countries are to be represented by their Premiers. The President, being the head of the American Cabinet, similar American representation on the war council is out of the question and there would be difficulties in the selection of any person to take his place.

The United States, moreover, while fully in the war, is not in it on exactly the same footing as the three countries mentioned. It has no political side to its war machinery. It has signed no Treaty of London, and, while America will not go out of war till the other powers, fighting the Teutonic despotism, are in a position to get out of it with their objects achieved, she will abide strictly by the Washington doctrine of aloofness from European politics. America's war aim is to make the world safe for democracy. Her military resources and all that she can contribute to reach that aim will be thrown into the common cause, but with war aims which specially turn on questions of old world politics she has no concern. America's attitude toward the Allied War Council was made quite clear by Colonel House today.

The Colonel doesn't expect to remain long in Europe, but one or two members of the mission may remain here permanently for specific purposes. Oscar T. Crosby, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, it is reported, will represent the United States on the allied council, which is to sit permanently in Paris. The detachment of another member of the commission as a permanent American representative on another important allied council will depend upon events, and no announcement can be made before next week.

Good Progress of Commission.

While the work of the commission here has thus far been only of a departmental and preliminary character, it has progressed so satisfactorily that a general and inclusive agreement upon all the matters with which the members of the commission had to deal is in prospect in the near future.

The members of the commission without exception are well satisfied with the spirit in which they have been met by their "opposite members" in the fields they had to cover, and have all reported good progress.

Colonel House, who is said to be chiefly responsible for the organization and selection of the commission, has every reason to be gratified with the success which has attended their labors. He is confident that the spirit of keen co-operation and determined effort displayed on both sides will produce speedy and advantageous solutions of the problems which had to be tackled.

None of the members of the commission, it may be added, has any tendency to regard the situation as he found it on his arrival as indicative of lack of foresight or weakness of organization. The pending arrangements, which will carry the co-operation of the American and British Governments to a fuller stage than in the past, could hardly have been reached at an earlier juncture. The United States Government will have, when the work of the commission is concluded, as it will be soon, all the material by which to determine the exact manner in which it can best contribute to the common cause of the Allies. It will have a clear perception of the different needs and will be in a position to supply them without wasteful dispersion of energy.

The investigations which the members of the commission have had made have confirmed their opinion that the resources of the Allies, supported by America, will prove adequate to meet all needs in all directions—men, money, shipping, food, appliances, and material of every kind.

Not Counting on a Short War.

This belief is by no means based on the idea of a short war. There is no good reason for believing in a short war or even in the immediate termination of the war, once America gets all her weight into it. In this latter idea members of the American mission here put no faith. Colonel House dealt a hard blow to the idea of the war being settled at one blow by America when he said in conversation with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today that he was not worrying much about the collecting of data for a peace conference just now, for there would be ample time for that later, when his other work was done.

HENRY FORD JOINS SHIP BOARD'S STAFF

Will Introduce His Famous Multiple Production Methods—His Factory to Help.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Henry Ford joined the staff of the Shipping Board today to lend his talent for standardization of production in speeding up the building of a merchant fleet. He was made a special assistant to Charles Piez, Vice President of the board's Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Mr. Ford will begin work next week and will spend most of his time in Washington. His particular task will be to introduce into shipbuilding the multiple production methods he has used with such marked success in producing automobiles. He will give attention to organizing the manufacture of ship parts.

Already Mr. Ford has begun to turn over to the Government the facilities of his plant at Detroit for the manufacture of war materials. His factory is now making 2,500 airplane cylinders, is turning out a large number of parts for Liberty motor trucks, and soon will be put to making equipment for merchant ships.

The Fleet Corporation is undergoing a complete reorganization with widely known business men in charge of its chief departments. Other assistants to Mr. Piez are gradually taking over the work heretofore done by naval officers under Rear Admiral Capps, who, though still serving as General Manager of the corporation, is limiting his activities to technical matters.

WARNS HERTLING OF DELAY.

Vorwaerts Says Suffrage Reform Must Not Be Put Off.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 16.—Vorwärts, the Berlin Socialist organ, is furious at the idea of delaying the Prussian Suffrage bill.

The paper warns the new Government to be careful to introduce the bill at the next session of the Diet, as otherwise the people will no longer put any trust in Government promises.

FEARS DANES' RUIN FROM OUR EMBARGO

Minister of Interior Tells of Food Need and the Dependence Upon Us.

MUST EXPORT TO GERMANY

This Is Essential for Denmark's Economic Neutrality, Which She Won't Give Up.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 15.—Ove Rode, Minister of the Interior, who from his position is in closest touch with conditions underlying negotiations with the United States, outlined to day in a statement to The Associated Press Denmark's position.

"It has not been easy for the Danish people," he said, "to understand just why the entry of the United States into the war should have had such fateful consequences on their economic existence. Just as Denmark was most solicitiously observing all her obligations as a neutral when she was working in harmonious accord with the commercial policy the United States followed when still a neutral, so the country will know how to adjust its methods of action with the same solicitude to the new conditions which America's entry into the war has imposed upon it.

"And just as Denmark has looked with confidence to the United States as the powerful protector of the rights of neutrals, so it is certain that America as a belligerent in no wise intends to injure a loyal neutral country with which, through generations of emigration and intermarriage, it has entertained ties of friendship and blood.

"At the same time I do not believe it is realized in the United States to what degree the cessation of supplies from America threatens Denmark with ruin. We require to feed the population and for the production of pork and butter, of which the greater part always, even during the war, has gone to England, twice as much grain and fodder stuffs as we ourselves raise. Now all the supplies are brought from the United States. The extraordinary drought of this Summer resulted in a failure of a great part of the harvest, and the farmers, therefore, during the coming year have far less than half the usual amount of fodder stuffs with which to carry on the production of pork.

"Pork is diminishing rapidly, for swine have to be slaughtered before they have matured. By Spring there will not be much left over 300,000 of the 2,500,000 swine which the country maintained before the war. The butter production also is heavily decreasing, and since the home production of margarine has entirely ceased, owing to the interruption of supplies of oil-containing raw materials, the population cannot receive its accustomed amounts of fats.

"Just as we have rationed bread and sugar on the card system for the whole population, now we must ration fats down to the absolute minimum of the requirements of the body if we are to maintain that quantity for export which is essential to the economic life of the community.

"Cattle and horses are underfed and the swine and poultry stocks are being slaughtered; and if the import of nitrogenous fertilizers in adequate quantities cannot be arranged, the soil next year will be even less able to maintain the country's livestock.

"The consequences of this will be for a long time increasing exports of horses and slaughtered cattle, particularly to Germany, which hitherto has been only a casual customer for these, even if we endeavor to organize the export beef to England, also in the interest of our economic neutrality and independence, despite almost insuperable difficulties.

"If, however, the United States and England continue the blockade policy so far as foodstuffs are concerned, which to us does not seem to advance their own interests or injure their opponents as much as they threaten our interests, still we hope we may receive other supplies of which we are greatly in need. Particularly we require petroleum, the lack of which handicaps our millers in grinding flour, and creates Winter darkness in a hundred thousand homes in which there is no electricity. This has forced us to look for a new supply in Galicia."

Answering the correspondent's suggestion as to the possibility of developing trade with the Scandinavian countries, M. Rode said:

"All efforts to bring about an interchange of wares within the northern lands can count upon the full sympathy of the Danish people. The absolute determination on the part of the three countries to maintain their neutrality in common, of which the northern conference soon will give renewed witness, impels statesmen also to do their utmost to develop such trade. But from what I said earlier you will understand to what a slight extent Denmark will be able to help.

"There is no doubt the Danish people will submit to privations if thereby they can help relieve distress in the north, just as I believe Norway and Sweden are inspired by the same sentiment. No distress, however great, can bring us to choose as an alternative the still greater misery, calamity, or ruin which war would bring to us.

"Denmark's people are looking forward to the future wth concern and also with hope. And their thoughts in these gloomy days often go out over the Atlantic to the day when President Wilson shall stretch out his hand toward peace and to obtain the high and noble aims of peace which the world has heard him formulate. The Danish people's blessings will go with him."

CLEMENCEAU PICKS RADICAL CABINET

Continued from Page 1.

sioner to the United States, was invited to call on M. Clemenceau, who offered a portfolio to him. Captain Tardieu replied that it was his opinion that he should not give up his Commissionership, because the negotiations under way with the United States should not be interrupted.

A Cabinet more unlike that of Professor Painlevé could hardly be imagined than that presented to President Poincaré by Clemenceau. All the men named are uncompromising fighters, and so reflect the spirit of the Premier. All have fought successive war Governments for political bias, temporizations, and compromises with extremist factions.

Even Klotz, Clémentel, Claveille, and Loucheur, who have retained the portfolios they had under Painlevé, have not hesitated to criticise their colleagues from the point of view of expert knowledge—Klotz as a financial expert, who has political leanings toward radical socialism; Clémentel as an organizer, once Minister of the Colonies and Vice President of the Senate, and now a member of the Radical Left; Claveille as an engineer and transportation expert, who brought order out of the traffic chaos in November, 1916, and Loucheur as an ordnance expert.

M. Pichon, the new Foreign Secretary, is an authority on international politics and law. He held this same portfolio in 1910. He is a Senator and journalist and a relentless advocate of the recovery of Alsace-Lorraine.

M. Nail, a Radical Republican, was Secretary of State for the Mercantile Marine in the Briand Government. He has a large party following.

M. Pams, who divides with M. Nail the direction of the Radical Republicans, has been Minister of Agriculture, and in 1913 was the Radical Left's candidate for President against M. Poincaré.

M. Leygues, also attached to the Republicans of the Left, is President of the Chamber's Foreign Affairs Committee, and in 1906 was Minister for the Colonies.

M. Lafferre, like M. Klotz, is a prominent member of the Union of Republicans and Radical Socialist group. He is an expert on political economy.

ITALIANS FLOOD ROUTES TO VENICE

Continued from Page 1.

ments of enemy troops along the river lines and the ways of access.

The supplementary report issued this evening says:

> New attacks brought us successes in the mountains, between the Brenta and the Piave.

Berlin Reports Capture of Cismon.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—The town of Cismon, on the northern Italian front, has been captured, the War Office announces. Near the Adriatic, on the western bank of the Piave, Hungarian troops advanced and captured 1,000 Italians.

The official statement issued this afternoon says:

> In pressing forward northeast of Gallio and on both sides of the Brenta Valley, our troops captured several hill positions from the Italians. Cismon is in our possession.
>
> On the lower Piave the artillery fighting increased in intensity. Near the sea Hungarian Honved detachments advancing on the western bank of the Piave captured 1,000 Italians.

SEES AUSTRIAN ATTACK ON THE PIAVE FRONT

Correspondent Watches the Successful Italian Defense Along the Lower River.

By The Associated Press.

ITALIAN HEADQUARTERS IN NORTHERN ITALY, Wednesday, Nov. 14, (delayed.)—The Italian General Staff gave civilians the first oportunity today to see the Piave battle front, and The Associated Press correspondent was among the first four authorized to take the trip. It came at an opportune moment, when the enemy had succeeded in getting small parties across the river at two points and when the holding or breaking of the Piave line promised to bring the whole issue into the balance for Italy, and, to some extent, for the entire Entente.

An officer from the Headquarters Staff was in charge of the party, which gave it free access through the rear lines to the Piave, where the chief points along the thirty miles of front were visible, and a view was obtained of the whole range of the gigantic operations.

Some ten miles back from the river the correspondent passed through solid miles of troops on their way to and from the front. Those going to the rear were mud covered and tired, but not disheartened. Those going forward appeared resolute, and some were singing. Refugees afoot and in ox carts crowded the fields and roads, seeking safety from this sudden onrush of the enemy. The party passed Riete, a little hamlet where Pope Pius X. was born. A small crossroads church marked the place where he used to be a curate before his elevation to the Papacy.

An air raid took place as the party passed near the church. Five shots were fired, but the raider got away. Knots of soldiers filled the streets and villages as they stood gazing at the black pall of smoke in the east. At the outskirts of the villages there were long lines of chevaux-de-frise ready to obstruct infantry rushes. Along the road toward the front military telegraph lines were strung on the tops of buses, as there had been no time to erect poles.

Panorama of the Battle Front.

The first stop was made at Asolo, ten miles back from the river, where the ancient castle to which Queen Catherine of Cyprus retired on her abdication, located on a high hill, gave a commanding view of the whole panorama of the battle front. The climb to the castle was 700 feet, and from this eminence spread out a peaceful plain to the west and the battleline to the east.

The Piave lay straight ahead. It appeared rather wide at this point, although farther on it was so narrow that it was difficult to believe that a desperate foe could be restrained by such a barrier, even in the face of the Italians' heroic resistance. Across the river five small villages, now held by the enemy, could be seen. Houses, churches, and towers stood out plainly. There were on the plain bordering the east bank for half a mile back, where the foothills rose to high hills, on which the German and Austrian batteries were located. The cannonade had now become heavy and continuous, and bursts of smoke from the hills on the other side of the Piave marked the line of the enemy's batteries.

The route now turned along the west bank of the river, where long lines of peaceful villages had been transformed suddenly by terror of the enemy's bombardment. The townspeople were hastily gathering their belongings together, and the women and children seemed terrified as they hurried away from the sound of the guns. The party passed groups of "arditi," which indicated that the fighting ground was getting very near. "Arditi" is the Italian word for "bold," and these are men who volunteer to risk everything and to push to the extreme front. Their shirt fronts were open, although it was a cold, Autumn day, and they looked the daredevils they are known to be.

Houses all along the road had been turned into temporary field hospitals and marked with improvised signs. Soldiers near one house were carrying flowers, which looked like gayety, but other soldiers, who followed with a funeral wreath, made it look more like death. There were ambulances along the road, but no other sign of wounded. At one village regiments of Alpini were waiting to go forward. Batteries and field guns were also moving down to the river with evergreen boughs screening the guns. The whole western bank of the Piave is lined with beautiful villas and extensive parks filled with statuary.

Shell Falls Near Observers.

The party had now reached a village three miles from the Piave line, and the shelling was continuous. As the army automobile came up the road to the railway station a shell burst squarely in the road one hundred yards ahead.

"They are shelling the road," said the escort as he wheeled the automobile behind the station, where groups of soldiers were crouching in the doorways. One of the fragments of this shell came whizzing toward the station and buried itself in the wall.

A soldier led the way through a thicket up the side of a hill where an Italian observation post had been established, and from this point of vantage the correspondent looked out on the long lines on both banks of the river. The town of Vidor, now held by General von Below's German troops, was just across the river from the point of observation, and a big German sausage balloon was hanging over the town observing the work of Italian batteries. The campanile of Vidor was distinctly visible, and with field glasses several men could be seen moving about on the outskirts of the town. How this could be with such shelling going on was difficult to understand. The advantage the Germans had at this point was evident, as the hills rose back of the town, giving them a screen for their batteries, which played down on the Italians in the plain on the eastern side of the river.

The actual river bank was now near, and the escort gave a special warning of rifle and machine gun fire in addition to shrapnel from the batteries. The town of Nervesa, on the river's edge, was deserted completely as the party passed down to the wharves, and the silent town had a sepulchral aspect. The roar of artillery was now supplemented by the rattle of "coffee mills," as the soldiers call the machine guns, and the crack of rifle fire.

The Piave a Narrow Barrier.

Officers led the way, creeping in single file into an old warehouse standing on the edge of the Piave River. It had already been a target, and the side toward the river was riddled with machine gun fire. There were two huge shell holes. The great wine vats of the warehouse, still full, had been abandoned in the hasty flight of the villagers. The river at this point is extremely narrow, with a long shoal through the middle, offering the enemy an easy means of getting half way over. The escorting officer said that both channels measured a total of 800 meters, or about half a mile, in width, but the little stream lying at the feet of the observers did not look half as wide as the Delaware River. It seemed narrower than the Chicago Canal as it passes through the city. It appeared trifling as a military barrier, even with the best Italian support. Its narrowness is evident from the fact that those in the party were compelled to speak in whispers for fear of being heard by the enemy on the other side of the stream.

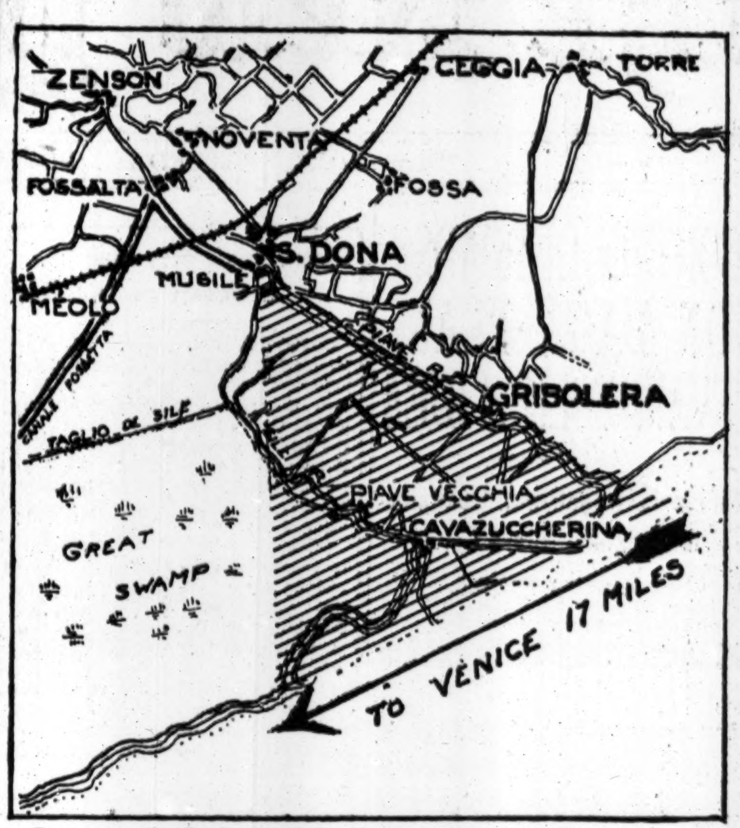
From the upper window of the warehouse a long view up and down the river could be had. The Italian front line ran just below the window, and the men could be seen crouching back of the defenses, with rifles ready for the enemy just across this narrow belt of water. The wrecked Priola bridge lay off to the right. It was a link in the main highway running east and west across Venetia, and was a stately structure of masonry and concrete. The spans on both river banks are still good, but the two middle arches are heaps of ruins which showed above the level of the river. Directly in front was the castle of Count Callini, an Austrian nobleman living in Italy, who now unexpectedly finds himself among his countrymen.

Enemy Hemmed in at Zenson.

Further down the river a huge cloud of smoke drifted over Zenson, where the enemy had succeeded in making his first crossing and was now pressed back against the river bank. The fighting at this point had been desperate all through the day. The enemy at first occupied the village with a large number of machine guns. There the Italians attacked them with artillery fire, backed up by infantry rushes. The fighting became desperate, with hand-to-hand struggles, even with knives. The enemy had the advantage of position, as the river makes a sharp bend so that his positions formed an arc on each side of the bend. But, with all their disadvantages, the Italians had steadily forced the enemy back to the cord across the bend, so that they now occupied less than three-quarters of an acre and were hemmed in on all sides. The artillery was concentrating on this enemy party, and it was believed that it would be forced back across the river or thrown into the water.

On the way back the correspondent passed through the deserted city of Treviso, where Generals Foch, Wilson, and Cadorna held the first of the conferences at which plans for French and British co-operation with the Italians were made. The city was abandoned and silent. The town clock had stopped at 9:10 o'clock, although it was 5 in the afternoon when the party passed through.

Where Italians Bar Foes' Advance by Floods



By opening the floodgates of the Piave and Sile (or Old Piave) Rivers, Italian military engineers have interposed a water barrier to the Austrian advance upon Venice through the low-lying Adriatic coast region. The area of inundation is approximately represented on the map by a shaded equilateral triangle whose sides are twelve miles long.

VENICE NEARLY DESERTED.

Only 20,000 Persons Remain There —Italians May Offer No Defense.

By The Associated Press.

VENICE, Nov. 15, (Delayed.)—Venice is now almost empty, the population having been reduced from the usual 160,000 to 20,000. Despite the proximity of the enemy lines at the mouth of the Piave River and the efforts the Austro-Germans have made to take the long triangle between the mouths of the Piave and Sile Rivers, the remnant of the population is calm.

In case of an attack, it may be that no defense will be made, from apprehension of damage to the monuments and art treasures. The Mayor announced today that he would remain at his post.

The outward appearance of the city is desolate, much as when the Austrians made their last descent upon it more than fifty years ago. All the main hotels, cafés, and factories and the jewelry and glass shops patronized by tourists are closed. The Hotel Royal Danieli, on the Grand Canal, remains partly open, and two well-known cafés on the Piazza of St. Mark—Florian's and the Quadri—are still open. There is nothing open along the Lido.

The city authorities are furnishing trains and ships to take away any of the remaining population who wish to go. The best-known centres, such as the Rialto Bridge, St. Mark's Square, and the square where the gondolas are hired, are now deserted except by a few stragglers. There are five shops open, and they are selling goods at any price to save them from passing into the hands of the enemy. There has been much activity outside the lagoon, and yesterday several guns bombarded the enemy positions at the mouth of the Piave River.

Some foreign Consuls remain, but most others residing here temporarily have gone. All the palaces along the Grand Canal are closed and the occupants have gone, although a few noble families remain, with the firm purpose of not abandoning the city in any circumstances. All the Government offices have been removed outside the city, but the Government Prefect, Count Ciola, remains at his post.

ALLIES POUR INTO ITALY.

Reinforcements Marching to the Front in Increasing Numbers.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The British correspondent accredited to Italian Headquarters, in a dispatch dated Thursday, says:

"Allied reinforcements are reaching Italy daily in increasing numbers. To save waiting for trains on the congested railway some French troops have been brought across the Alps through the snow-covered passes. The allied troops are marching steadily forward to their appointed places in the Italian scheme of defense.

"Both the British and French troops are in high spirits. They are delighted at the change in scene and over the prospect of a new adventure."

The Daily Mail's correspondent at Italian Headquarters, under date of Friday, tells of the grave difficulties of the Italian defenders on the Trentino mountain frontier, where the same troops day after day are resisting the enemy without opportunity for rest, while the Austro-Germans, having greater reserves, assault incessantly with fresh and vigorous troops. Nevertheless, the correspondent adds, the main bulwarks of the defense remain firm, and presumably it will not be long before the allied help makes itself apparent.

ITALIANS ACCLAIM AMERICA.

Great Demonstration as Parliament Affirms Unity with the Allies.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Nov. 14, (Delayed.)—Today's session of the Italian Parliament was one of the most impressive in modern Italian history. The diplomatic representatives of all the Allies were present and witnessed the solemn patriotic demonstration which pledged all parties to united action with the Entente Powers and America.

When the name of the United States was spoken by Premier Orlando the members of the assemblage sprang to their feet shouting: "Long live America! Long live the great Republic!"

From all parties come expressions of gratitude to America for the aid extended to the refugees. Ambassador Page and Major Murphy, head of the American Red Cross in Europe, are the recipients of innumerable courtesies.

POPE APPEALS TO TEUTONS.

Asks Their Governments to Respect International Law in Italy.

ROME, Thursday, Nov. 15, (delayed.)—Pope Benedict has asked the Governments of the Central Empires to instruct their military authorities operating west of the Isonzo to follow the rules of international law in respecting the lives and property of civilians and in the protection of women and children, the clergy, hospitals, churches, bishops' palaces, and presbyteries.

The Pontiff also has ordered the Papal Nuncios at Munich and Vienna, if necessary, to appeal personally and directly to Emperor William and Emperor Charles to obtain the fulfillment of his wishes.

POPE'S MOTHER A REFUGEE.

Quits Treviso with Her Daughter, in Fear of the Invaders.

ROME, Nov. 16.—Pope Benedict's mother and sister, who were at Treviso, have gone to Bologna because of fear of the Austro-German invasion.

WASHINGTON ABANDONS HOPE OF SAVING VENICE

Momentarily Expects Austrian Fleet Bombardment and Loss of the City.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The fall of Venice is now momentarily expected. That its fate is sealed is the belief of well-informed Italian diplomats in Washington, as well as of close observers of the military situation along the lower Piave.

Information has reached Washington that the Austrians intend to bring their fleet into action, and it is feared that they will use their big guns against Venice. British and Italian monitors, which during the zenith of the Italian successes along the Carso and Bainsizza Plateaus last Summer, participated in the bombardment of Austrian positions along the Hermada Mountains, are now standing off the Litorale di Malamocco, the long and narrow fringe of land that separates the Venetian lagoon from the Adriatic.

When the Italian forces retreated to their present line behind Venice these British and French monitors steamed westward along the coast for the defense of Venice. The information received in Washington indicates that the Austrian fleet may already have left its main base at Pola for its projected naval co-operation with the Austro-German land forces against Venice. The British and Italian monitors are expected to do their best to hold off the Austrian fleet, but it is not thought the bombardment of Venice can be averted if the Austro-German forces determine to risk the enmity of the world by shelling the city.

The Italian army has been making a stubborn and heroic stand against the efforts of the Austro-German forces to cross the lower Piave at a point only twelve miles from Venice and against the wedge that is being steadily driven through the mountains from the direction of Feltre and the Val Sugana, and it is their purpose to delay the German advance toward Venice as long as possible.

But it was learned tonight that it is not the expectation that the present line can be held until he big guns and ammunition being furnished by the British and French Governments arrive, and that the situation has reached the point where it is considered almost a certainty that Venice, Padua, and Vicenza will have to be relinquished to the invaders, in a retirement that will probably take the present Italian line not only to the line of the Brenta, but beyond.

It is expected that the final stand of the Italians cannot be made successfully until the banks of the Adige have been reached. If the guns and ammunition which England and France are straining every nerve to place on the Italian line were now on that front in sufficient quantities the Piave-Feltre-Asiago line might be held. It is not believed that they will reach the Piave line before the Germans succeed in making a crossing of the lower stretches of that river, or in time to avert the necessity for the strategic retirement, which is considered as virtually necessary to save the main forces of the Italian army.

Close scrutiny of the military situation indicates that the Italian Army has been making a stern resistance to the invaders along the Piave line, but the evacuation of this line is now considered to be almost inevitable. The flooding of the triangular area between the lower Piave and the Piave Vecchia Canal is counted upon as being only a temporary check to the invaders.

The Austro-German forces are expected to mass strength against the Zenson loop and make a crossing which will place them within cannon shot of Venice from the land, while the Austrian fleet is understood, according to information reaching Washington, to be on the verge of bringing its big naval guns into action from the Adriatic.

POSTPONE VERDICT ON U-BOAT MENACE

American Naval Experts Think Lull in Sinkings Does Not Indicate Collapse.

AWAITING THOROUGH TEST

Undersea Campaign Still a Factor, but Has Failed to Starve Out the British.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—American naval experts, it was made plain today, do not agree with the view that the lull in submarine activities indicates a collapse of the U-boat campaign or that anti-submarine measures have proved wholly effective. They agree that progress is being made against the menace but prefer to postpone judgment on whether the U-boat has been eliminated as a factor until the theory has been more thoroughly tested. Meanwhile the American navy will continue its preparation to deal with the menace.

It was said officially at the Navy Department today that there was nothing to forecast the possibility of a very heavy toll of ships next week, or at any subsequent period, and that varying results from week to week still were expected. Secretary Daniels authorized this statement:

"The submarine menace has not proved the decisive factor in the war that the Germans predicted it would be. It has done great harm, which should not be underestimated, and is still a menace. Its purpose was to starve England by August and this, of course, it has failed to do."

The situation is this, as navy officials see it: The effort of the U-boat campaign to starve out Great Britain by Fall of this year has failed. Winter is here and Great Britain has not been starved into submission and is in no immediate danger of being starved. The submarines still constitute, however, a grave menace to vitally necessary sea traffic and every effort to increase protection against them must be made.

Such protection is being increased every month. Additional destroyers are coming into action and building of a great fleet of new American destroyers is proceeding rapidly. Various devices for detecting U-boats are being made more effective and instruments for their destruction are being improved. The convoying system is working out well and will become increasingly efficient as new destroyers and other craft are added.

Secretary Daniels conferred today with Shipping Board officials to adjust the two building programs so as to obtain the maximum results from available facilities. Mr. Daniels said later that the navy and the Board were working in perfect harmony and that every energy was being concentrated on the production of destroyers and merchant ships.

U-BOATS STILL MENACE ALLIES, SAYS GEDDES

Warns Against Overconfidence Because of Fewer Sinkings; Says Shipbuilding Must Be Rushed.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—In reply to a question in the House of Commons today, Sir Eric Geddes, First Lord of the Admiralty, said:

"The good return of tonnage sinking by enemy submarines last week and, indeed, the comparatively favorable result of the last two months ought not to be taken as indicating that the submarine menace is a thing of the past or defeated."

Sir Eric recalled his recent speech in the House of Commons, in which he said the enemy's attack on British trade was being held but had not been defeated, that the Germans were building submarines faster than the British were destroying them, but that with improved methods he looked for the eventual defeat of this menace. He also reminded his hearers he had said mercantile marine tonnage was not being maintained against the depredations of submarines.

"I see no reason in what has happened since, or in the favorable results of the last week," he continued, "to qualify or modify in any way what I have said as publicly as possible, that the calls upon the merchant shipping of the world for waging war are so great that nothing should be left unsaid or undone which will bring home to the people of this and allied countries that economy in everything which is seaborne has a direct, vital, and early result in the successful prosecution of the war; that shipyards are short of men and women and that all labor which can be saved from unnecessary work and diverted to the shipyards will have a direct effect on winning the war. I ask the House and the country not to be lifted up or cast down by one good or one bad week or month in tonnage sinkings.

"The steady downward curve since April shows that we hold and for the present are mastering the submarine. The rise in merchant shipbuilding at present, and proposed, shows we are counteracting the enemy's efforts. But I repeat that we must have increased output in marine engine shops and shipyards."

WAR DISPATCHES SAVED BY AMERICAN WOMAN

Captain Stanley Wilson Tells How Passenger Foiled Searchers From an Austrian Submarine.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The story of how an American woman saved important British dispatches when the vessel on which they were being carried to Malta was held up by an Austrian submarine, was told today by Captain Stanley Wilson, who was carrying the dispatches and was taken prisoner by the Austrians and only recently released.

Captain Wilson told the Military Court which investigated his capture that he threw one bag overboard, but it did not sink, as he had supposed it would. Thereupon he was approached by an American woman traveling on the steamer, who offered to take charge of the other bags, saying she wished to do something for England.

"It was a great responsibility," said Captain Wilson, "but I took it, and my action was justified, as the bags reached London."

The bags were hidden by the American woman until the Austrians had concluded their search of the steamer.

NOW OFFICERS OF FRANCE.

Alden Brooks and John Monroe Win Commissions in Artillery.

AMERICAN TRAINING CAMP IN FRANCE, Nov. 16, (by The Associated Press.)—Two Americans, after graduating at the Fontainebleau Artillery School, have received commissions in French artillery regiments.

They are Alden Brooks, a writer, and John Monroe, son of Henry Monroe, a New York banker.

Deaths Among Pershing's Forces.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The War Department today received a report from General Pershing of the following casualties:

Private Edwin S. Linton, Medical Department, Base Hospital 18, died Nov. 14 of scarlet fever; Edwin Linton, (father,) 400 East Maiden Street, Washington, Penn.

Private First Class Claude E. Mieusset, Machine Gun Battalion, died of broncho-pneumonia; Mrs. C. Mieusset, (mother,) 1,082 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, Mass.

Bugler Floyd N. Gramps, Engineers, was killed by railroad train Oct. 17; Mrs. Anna C. Gramps, (mother,) 3,621 Park Avenue, South Minneapolis, Minn.

$500 for Every German He Kills.

DALLAS, Texas, Nov. 16.—William Doran, Finance Commissioner of Dallas, announced today that he had offered his son, Robert, who left some time ago for France to serve under Pershing, $500 cash for every German he kills.

FOOD FOR SWISS HELD UP.

Barrier at Italian Frontier Prevents Entry of 300 Carloads.

BERNE, Nov. 16.—The closing of the Italo-Swiss frontier, which has been in effect since the beginning of the Austro-German offensive against Italy, has held up 300 carloads of food for Switzerland, much of which is perishable, according to the Neue Zuricher Zeitung.

The newspaper advocates a new arrangement to allow freight to cross the frontier even when passenger and mail traffic and telegraphic communication have been stopped.

HOPE TO GET FOOD IN ITALY.

Teutonic Allies Plan to Raise Early Vegetables in Invaded Areas.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—Austria-Hungary and Germany are taking steps to organize a business bureau for the occupied regions of Italy. The intention is to lose no time in arranging for the planting of early vegetables on a large scale to meet the expected Spring food crisis.

Tuan Chi-Jui Out as China's Premier

PEKING, Nov. 16.—Premier Tuan Chi-jui has resigned.

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PUNISHED TEACHERS SUPPORTED BY UNION

Those Suspended and Transferred Did Not Get Square Deal, Organization Says.

SCHOOLMASTERS FOR BOARD

They Want All Disloyalty Stamped Out—Charges to be Made Against Superintendent Tildsley.

The Teachers' Union, at a meeting held last night at the Washington Irving High School, passed a resolution declaring that the three teachers who were suspended and the six who were transferred from the De Witt Clinton High School had not received a "square deal" from the Board of Education when they were accused of disloyalty, and they voted to give those teachers "legal, moral, and financial support."

Another resolution was passed calling for the appointment of a committee of three to formulate charges against John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools, "for holding views subversive of discipline in the schools and which undermine good citizenship." The resolution was based on a statement made by one of the teachers who declared that Dr. Tildsley asked him: "Do you not think that the German system of education, which after all does achieve efficiency, should be introduced in New York?" Dr. Tildsley denied on Thursday that he had asked this question. The accusation against Dr. Tildsley is framed in the words he used in the charge against the three suspended teachers.

Two of the suspended teachers, A. Henry Schneer and Samuel Schmalhausen, and four of the transferred teachers related their version of the interviews at which Dr. John L. Tildsley, Associate Superintendent of Schools, obtained much of the evidence against them. Bernard Parelhoof, a teacher of mathematics, who was one of the twenty questioned by Dr. Tildsley, but who was not transferred, was one of the speakers last night. Describing his experience, Mr. Parelhoof declared: "I believe that the High School Committee is trying, under cover of the flag and of patriotism, to stab to death the movement for democracy in the schools."

Mr. Schneer said that he had been interviewed three times by Dr. Tildsley, the interviews lasting respectively two, three, and five hours. Miss Cornelia Cleaveland, one of the transferred teachers, said that at the Board of Education meeting she was condemned for disloyalty on "one-half of one question" asked in an interview that lasted an hour and a half.

In a formal statement made yesterday by Mr. Schneer and Mr. Schmalhausen, they gave the chronological account of the events as they saw them that led up to their suspension and charged the Board of Education with "coercive and unwarranted attempts adopted last Spring in an endeavor to extort a paper allegiance to the Government."

"Some of the most loyal teachers," the statement added, "refused to sign Mayor Mitchel's so-called loyalty pledge because they deemed it a humiliating interference with constitutionally guaranteed rights attaching to free American citizenship. The 'disloyalty' issue raised its hideous head at the insidious call of the self-righteous, spread-eagle patriots."

The statement referred to the protests made by the high school students against the longer school day, declaring that "every one who was present at the hearing was outraged by the bullying methods of the Chairman of the High Schools Committee, John Whalen." Dr. Tildsley is accused in the statement of trying to stave off criticism of the longer school day by making "a drive against the radicals."

"The spirit of the Clinton students is very free and in the direction of the most open-minded liberalism," the statement said. "Dr. Tildsley is of the persuasion that this free spirit of inquiry, analysis, and discussion is detrimental to those more ancient qualities of deference, reverence, instinctive respect, which characterized American citizens of several generations ago.

"If he can make out a hysterically satisfactory case against a few of the radicals he hopes to be able to thwart the rapidly growing movement known as the Teachers' Union. By introducing the befuddling, irrelevant issues of patriotism, loyalty, and Liberty bonds he hopes to arouse among the self-styled loyalists a sufficiently emotional mob spirit to guarantee the speedy removal or at least the persecution and humiliation of all those who champion the rights of the teachers as against official superiors who seek by numerous powerful means to thwart the movement toward democracy in education. The teachers ask only that they be heard in the presence of an enlightened jury free from the taint of what two of the members of the board have called 'mob spirit.'"

It is believed that the trial of the suspended teachers will be postponed from Tuesday to Friday because of the time necessary to prepare the case by the counsel to the Board of Education. The situation in the high schools yesterday attracted the attention of a number of organizations. Frank S. Hackett, Secretary of the Schoolmasters' Association of New York and Vicinity, announced last night that a resolution had been passed at a meeting where seventy-five members were present "approving the action of the Board of Education and expressing the hope that the efforts to suppress disloyal influences in the schools will be energetically sustained."

The Central Federated Union, at a meeting in Labor Temple, unanimously passed a resolution demanding, "in the interests of justice and of the schools, that the charges made against the teachers be definitely formulated by a committee of responsible officials, and that a copy of the charges be given to each of the teachers transferred or suspended, and that the charges be heard in public."

There was indignation among residents of Long Island when they learned that Cornelia Cleaveland, one of the transferred teachers, was assigned to the Bryant High School. It was said that if a teacher is to be disciplined for disloyalty she should not have been sent to Bryant High School, which is in a section which has sent more than its quota of men to the war.

WANTS FOE ENLIGHTENED.

Should Get President's Buffalo Speech, Says Staats-Zeitung.

Referring to the report from Washington that arrangements were to be made to see that copies of President Wilson's speech before the American Federation of Labor Convention at Buffalo were distributed broadcast among the soldiers of the Central Powers, the New Yorker Staats-Zeitung says:

"It would no doubt be of great value if this speech by the President, unabridged, were to be given publicity in the territory of the Central Powers and closely studied, especially in authoritative circles. Then the people over there would get a picture of the situation in circles that count here, and at the same time they would become convinced that President Wilson is the principal factor which the Central Powers have to take into account."

PREDICTS PEACE IN A YEAR.

Sir George H. Reid Says Drive on Italy Is Grave Disaster.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The end of the war will come in twelve months as a result of a racial and social upheaval in Austria-Hungary, in the opinion of Sir George H. Reid, former Premier of Australia.

"I think the drive on Italy is one of the worst disasters of the war," said Sir George, "and but for it there would have been a quick end to all the trouble. Austria was crumbling. Germany had to summon all her power to hold her ally on her feet. But I call on you to notice that when the Allies advance on the west front they hold what they gain."

REPORT KERENSKY AGAIN IN FLIGHT

Continued from Page 1.

hands in the last three days. Adherents of Premier Kerensky first occupied it after a short conflict and continued to advance and were reported at one time as being within five miles of Petrograd.

"According to a Maximalist account, in the fighting at Alexandrofsky station an armored train, commanded by Kerensky forces, opened fire against the Bolsheviki ranks with guns and machine-guns, but the attack was not successful.

"Cossacks attempted to advance near Pulkova, but were promptly checked by armored cars with machine-guns. Maximalist scouts reported that Kerensky Cossacks were so few in number that when they went forth to fight they were able to leave only small parties in Tsarskoe Selo."

Another bearing Tuesday's date reads: "Dispatches from Kiev say that the Cossacks and Military Cadets are in control in that city after considerable street fighting. The Bolsheviki made a stand at the Government Palace, where later their leaders were arrested. While a patrol of Cossacks was passing through Kretchka Street, the principal thoroughfare, they fired shots in the air to disperse the crowds. A bomb was thrown upon a passing street car, killing or wounding several persons.

"Moscow advices are to the effect that the Government troops control the central portion of the city and the Bolsheviki the outlying districts, where there is much disorder. The victims in the street battle are estimated at from 700 to 2,000."

A dispatch from Petrograd to Reuter's Limited, dated Monday last, says that 1,500 Cossacks were killed or wounded in fighting that occurred near Alexandrofsky station, five miles southeast of Petrograd. This information came from a Maximalist source.

A message from the British Minister, dated Petrograd, Tuesday, via Haparanda, and received last evening, reported "All well here." Another message from Haparanda reports a certain amount of guerrilla warfare in Petrograd, and declares the city was in control of the Bolsheviki, whose soldiers were without officers. The telegraph and telephone offices had been wrecked, the message added.

Copenhagen today sent the following: "A dispatch to the Politiken from Haparanda reports that, according to the latest advices, barricade fighting is taking place in Petrograd."

The following, dated today, came from Stockholm:

"Despite the re-establishment of telegraphic communication with Petrograd, only a few messages have been received, and these dated Monday or Tuesday. Because of the general strike in Finland, preventing travel, another source of news has been cut off."

Attempts to Reach Agreement.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAPARANDA, Nov. 16.—The situation in Russia continues very chaotic. The Bolsheviki seem still to be masters of Petrograd but their power is tottering. Meanwhile the demand for a socialistic joint government grows stronger and the desire that the shedding of blood should be brought to an end is universal. All the social parties have formed a committee to prepare a scheme for a new government and in expectation of this the Russian Union of Railwaymen put off the railway strike that it had proclaimed.

It seems, however, difficult to reach an agreement. Maxim Gorky in the Novaya Zhizu writes that the Bolsheviki, by accepting the socialistic coalition, have done their best for the peaceful solution of the conflict, and if such a solution is not reached the responsibility for the continuation of civil war falls on the elements which in the so-called Committee for the Preservation of the Revolution, and at the headquarters of Kerensky are mobilising the Cossacks against the Bolsheviki troops and the workers' guards.

This paper calls upon Kerensky to lay down his weapons and hand in his mandate as a Premier and to leave it to the democratic parties to form a democratic government with the motto, "Peace and land and the constituent assembly."

Other non-Bolshevik papers write that the nation is not prepared to capitulate either to the Bolsheviki or to Rodzianko and Kaledinis. It is confirmed that the Bolshviki have summoned large bodies of troops from inland to Petrograd.

Trotsky called on the British Ambassador, but was not received.

RUSSIAN TROOPS AID FINNISH COUP D'ETAT

Socialists Seize All Official Institutions and Dissolve the Senate and Diet.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAPARANDA, Nov. 16.—The Socialists in Finland on Thursday effected a coup d' état, supported by Russian (Maximalist?) soldiers. They captured the telegraphs and all official institutions. After doing that they proceeded to the Senate, which they declared dissolved. Even the Diet was dissolved and the old Diet, with its Socialist majority, will soon be summoned. A new Senate is to be formed under the leadership of Tokoi and consisting of Socialists.

The coup passed without any disturbances, the non-Socialists deciding not to resist the superior force. Feeling in Finland is, however, very excited.

A general strike was proclaimed Wednesday. It started at Helsingfors in the evening and on Thursday had extended over the whole country. Even railwaymen are participating.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Reuter's Stockholm correspondent says advices received from Haparanda are to the effect that all work has ceased throughout Finland and that no telegrams or trains are being dispatched.

FRANCIS'S MESSAGES HELD.

One Cipher Cablegram Filed Nov. 12 Reaches State Department.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A very general official description of the situation as it existed in Petrograd five days ago reached the State Department today in a cipher cablegram from David R. Francis, the American Ambassador at the Russian capital. The message, which was filed at Petrograd Monday, Nov. 12, was relayed through from Stockholm under yesterday's date.

During their control of Petrograd the Bolsheviki are believed to have held up the confidential cipher dispatches filed by Ambassador Francis, for the message received from him today stated that he had filed code messages daily between Nov. 8 and Nov. 12. None of the intermediate messages, it was explained by State Department officials, had yet reached that department. If these messages were sent from the telegraph office at Petrograd by the operators in charge during the ascendency of the Bolsheviki revolutionists they have not come through from Stockholm.

The dispatch received today telling briefly of events in Petrograd on Nov. 11 and 12 said that the Bolsheviki were then in control, that fighting was in progress in the streets between the Bolsheviki on one side and the cadets and junkers on the other, but that the Bolsheviki forces appeared to lack leadership. The Bolsheviki were in charge of the administration of the Government in Petrograd, but the Ambassador said that up to the time he had filed his dispatches they had not communicated orally or in writing with him or the other foreign embassies in the capital, and appeared to be engrossed in the internal affairs of Russia to the exclusion of foreign affairs.

In the absence of later information from Ambassador Francis the State Department is unable to understand what is occurring in Russia, and appears to be unable to communicate with its representatives there except for occasional messages that filter through in delayed form like that received from the Ambassador today.

ENEMY ALIENS FACE CLOSER SUPERVISION

New Regulations Likely to Call for Registration of All Germans in This Country.

MUST REPORT REGULARLY

Hunt for Spies in Every Part of the United States—Women Will Also Be Watched.

New enemy alien regulations which will mark a long advance in the control of the movements of German subjects in the United States will probably be promulgated by President Wilson in the next few days. These regulations among other things are expected to call for the registration of every enemy alien in the United States, of whom there are more than 130,000 above the age of 14 years in New York City alone.

How the registration of the great number of resident enemy subjects will be accomplished is understood to have been worked out by the Federal authorities, but no details of the plan have been made public. It is quite probable that New York City registrants will be required to report at certain designated periods to the authorities, probably to the police Captain commanding the precinct in which they reside. That women as well as men will be registered is said to be a phase of the question under consideration. Some of the most active German spies in the United States are believed to be women.

The control of the waterfronts of all American ports, which will be the most important feature of the new regulations, is also said to have been worked out and the plan proposed is understood to have been submitted to the President for his final approval. It was suggested some weeks ago that the waterfronts of the principal cities be made military zones. Whether this is the plan which has been adopted remains an official secret.

That several prominent German subjects who have been permitted to remain at liberty up to the present time will probably be ordered interned when the new regulations become effective is likely to be one of the developments of the near future. Among these enemy aliens are several men who were close to Bernstorff when he was directing plots against the United States and countries with which the United States are now allied. One of these Germans was the paymaster of the Bolo Pacha plot to corrupt public opinion in France.

The hunt for German spies is now on in earnest. Every secret service agency of the Government is co-operating in the work, which calls for the detection not only of German subjects who are working in this country for their fatherland, but also for the subjects of countries with which Germany is allied who are known to form important cogs in the Teuton spy machine operating in the United States.

Several weeks ago the War Department is known to have called upon the commanding officers of all units in the regular, National Guard, and national armies to make an investigation of their commands and to report back whether those commands contained any men whose loyalty to the country was matter which should be investigated. It is said that in some cantonments the reports state that there are more than 100 men whose loyalty is doubtful and who should be dropped from the army or arrested and interned.

Another matter which is receiving the attention of the authorities and which is expected to result in action being taken in the next few days concerns certain publications which have been bitterly attacking the military policies of the United States and in some instances openly advising men of draft age to defy the draft laws. It was reported yesterday that a certain weekly paper, which is identified with the Sinn Fein movement in this country, may be ordered excluded from the mail before another week passes. The activities of one of the editors of this paper are now the subject of a Federal investigation.

Harry Lataner of 171 Forsyth Street, who is listed by the police as a soapbox orator, was arraigned before Magistrate Murphy in the Yorkville Court yesterday charged with making seditious utterances against the United States. It was the second time within a week that Lataner had been arrested on the same charge.

"After my advice to you," said Magistrate Murphy, "that you be more careful in the future you are here again today to answer to this serious charge. I am informed that in addition to making violent criticism of our Government you also denounced the courts and said that you did not believe in freedom and liberty."

Magistrate Murphy held Lataner in $1,500 for examination on Monday.

Thomas Kley, a German employed in Christ Hospital, Jersey City, was arrested by Secret Service agents yesterday and interned at Ellis Island. Kley was formerly employed by the Hamburg-American Steamship Line.

NEW SPY WARNINGS POSTED.

"Secrecy Means Safety," Is Caution at All Navy Yards.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Renewed warnings against spies have been posted at all navy yards and stations. Placards headed "Beware of Spies" have been posted, reading as follows:

"Don't talk about what you have done or are going to do. The enemy has ears everywhere.

"Don't discuss naval affairs or the movement of ships, their cargoes or courses with strangers or foreigners.

"Don't trust any one you do not know. Enemy spies at home and abroad will try to draw you into arguments and entrap you into telling them about the movement of ships, their cargoes, the courses steered and the steps taken to defend our ships.

"Don't forget to report at once any person who tries to get information from you or any one else in your hearing.

"Don't forget that your want of care may help the enemy and lead to the loss of American ships and the deaths of their crews.

"Secrecy means safety."

BURLESON CHARGES PLOT.

Replies to Suit of Victor Berger's Barred Newspaper.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Postmaster General Burleson's answer to the suit of the Milwaukee Leader, Victor Berger, editor, to compel the restoration of second-class mailing privileges canceled by the Post Office because of publications alleged to be in violation of the Espionage act, was filed today with the local Supreme Court.

Besides contending that the discretional power imposed in the Postmaster General by the law is not subject to review or revocation by a court, Mr. Burleson's answer reiterates the charge that the Milwaukee Leader published articles designed to hamper the Government in the conduct of the war and makes the general charge that the Post Office has evidences of an organized propaganda throughout the country to embarrass the Government, and that a certain class of publications is daily "accomplishing results in clear violation of the law." The Milwaukee Leader, Mr. Burleson charges, is among them.

CALLS WILSON FLATTERING.

Cologne Gazette Says That Buffalo Speech Is Futile.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 16.—Commenting on President Wilson's speech at Buffalo, the Cologne Gazette asks whom Wilson is flattering, and what he gains by it.

"Is he really so foolish," says the paper, "as to imagine that he can tear apart with a few American-English phrases brothers in arms who have fought loyally on the field of bloodshed? How little he knows us, we have long known; that he knows our friends as little, and estimates them falsely, we now learn."

The Weser Zeitung says that President Wilson is in error if he thinks Germany will negotiate with any Power about Alsace-Lorraine.

CONVOYED SHIP LOST; REPORT HELD BACK

The Kansas City's Disappearance Disclosed Only by an Anxious Father's Inquiries.

MUIR, SIGNAL MAN, MISSING

Creel Urges Centralizing Navy's Casualty Announcements as Result of Incident.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A reform in handling official reports to the Navy Department concerning torpedoed or missing ships and naval casualty lists has been recommended as a result of a lax method in connection with information from Vice Admiral Sims at London concerning the loss of the convoyed steamer Kansas City.

The Kansas City sailed from an Atlantic port Aug. 30, with other freight transports, under naval convoy. She became separated from the other ships at sea Sept. 5. Since that time nothing has been learned as to the fate of the Kansas City, which is believed to have joined the list of merchant vessels that have been sunk without trace by German submarines.

There was a first-class signal man of the United States Navy on board the Kansas City, the son of a prominent resident of Baltimore. This young man, the only representative of the navy on the convoyed steamer, is given up for lost with the ship.

Officers in the Navy Department have been aware of these facts. How long they have been known could not be ascertained today. But it was not until today that any announcement was authorized by the Government, and it came only after the father of the missing navy man on the Kansas City had forced the hand of the Government by laying his case before the newspapers of Baltimore. Even then the only announcement authorized by the department contained less information than the father had given last night to the Baltimore newspapers.

Belated Announcement of Loss.

Here is the official announcement as issued by the Committee on Public Information shortly after noon today, when it had been ferreted out of the Navy Department by representatives of that bureau on the basis of information from the Baltimore newspapers:

"The Navy Department has received no information of the steamer Kansas City since she was reported separated from the convoy Sept. 5. She is now believed to have been lost at sea. J. H. A. Muir, first-class signal man, assigned to duty on the Kansas City, was the only navy man on board. His next of kin is his father, John Allison Muir, 26 Mary Mount Road, Roland Park, Md."

Although letters sent by the family of Muir to the young sailor were returned from the New York Post Office with the indorsement "officially reported lost," and although the father asserted that an officer of the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department informed him by long distance telephone from Washington yesterday that young Muir was on the Kansas City, and that Vice Admiral Sims had officially reported that the Kansas City had been posted by Lloyd's in London as lost, responsible officers of the Navy Department were insisting last night that nothing had been received regarding the loss of young Muir and of the convoyed freighter.

It was even insisted that no such information as the father had received from an officer of the Bureau of Navigation at 2:30 o'clock yesterday afternoon, had, or could have been sent to him, because the Navy Department was in possession of no information bearing on the case.

Father Persists in Inquiries.

On the basis of such flat denials, newspapers this morning were informed that the Navy Department was without knowledge of the information that had been given to the father by an officer of the Bureau of Navigation, and the statement was published on the basis of official suggestion that the message delivered to the father in Baltimore was "a fake." But the father, anxious to establish whether his son was dead or alive, and certain of the statements he had made to the Baltimore newspapers last night, refused to allow the case to rest there. This morning he told the Baltimore afternoon newspapers that information had been delivered to him by long distance telephone from Washington by a man who said he was connected with the Bureau of Navigation of the Navy Department and whose name sounded like "Farley" over the telephone.

This information was communicated by these newspapers to the Committee on Public Information with the result that nearly two hours later, after having established the fact that there was an officer named Farley connected in a responsible capacity with the Navy Department, the committee was able to make public the authorized statement given out at 12:30 o'clock as prepared after several conferences with the official naval censor. Investigation of the case developed that Lieut. Commander Farley of the enlisted personnel division of the Bureau of Navigation, was the officer who had communicated by telephone yesterday afternoon to Mr. Muir, the father of the young man, in Baltimore, that Admiral Sims had reported the Kansas City as missing.

Lieut. Commander Farley did not communicate this information except in response to a previous long distance telephone appeal from Mr. Muir seeking information regarding his son.

Muir a Baltimore Athlete.

Young Muir was 22 years old, and received his education at the Friends School and the Polytechnic Institute in Baltimore, where he was a member of the Mount Washington lacrosse team, and well known in athletic circles. He one of the participants arrested April 1 was in Baltimore at the demonstration made at the pacifists' meeting held at the Academy of Music in that city.

Muir was a member of the Maryland Naval Militia. After the United States entered the war and he was called to the colors, he was sent to New York. Letters had been written to him by his parents, but brought no reply until last Tuesday afternoon, when the father received a package of letters from the New York City Post Office. The letters were in officially marked Post Office envelopes, which contained the indorsement: "Officially reported lost; no further record; mail returned."

The father immediately communicated by long distance telephone with the Brooklyn Navy Yard and with Washington, and was told, he asserts, that his son had been transferred to duty with the armed guard detail for freight vessels being convoyed to Europe. He then took further steps to get news of his son, with the result already told.

When the developments in the case were brought to the attention of George Creel, Chairman of the Committee on Public Information, he said that as a result of the experience he had recommended that the Navy Department detail an officer to centralize the handling of information regarding casualties, missing ships and torpedoed vessels. The War Department has centralized this work in a casualty bureau, but there is no such centralization in the Navy Department.

That the Navy Department has not been in possession of the fact that the Kansas City had become separated from her convoy is not credited. The fact that this particular vessel had disappeared en route to Europe must necessarily have been reported.

Young Muir was the only American naval man on the Kansas City. It was his duty to handle signals between the Kansas City and the naval vessels acting as convoy for the group of vessels that were being guarded. The Kansas City was a British steamship of 2,346 tons gross.

Sixth of Family Lost in the War.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16.—J. Allison Muir, Jr., the Maryland naval militiaman, who was lost with the freighter Kansas City, was the sixth member of his family to die in the present war. Norman R. M. Just, son of his father's sister, who enlisted in the Fifty-first Canadian Infantry, was killed at Ypres in 1916. Since that time four cousins have been killed in France.

Captain MacDonald Marling of Canada, uncle of young Muir, was invalided home a year ago after being "gassed." He is again on active duty with the British forces in Egypt.

Two of the family lost their lives in the Boer war.

CLASH ON THE AILETTE REPORTED BY BERLIN

French Detachments Which Worked Across the River Are Repulsed, It is Stated.

BERLIN, Nov. 16.—German troops in the Aisne region in northern France counterattacked and drove back yesterday French parties which had worked their way beyond the Ailette River into the German advanced line, Army Headquarters announced today. The statement on the Western front operations reads:

In the Flanders fighting region the artillery duel increased in intensity in the early morning, as it did also on the Ailette and the eastern bank of the Meuse. French detachments which in the morning fog had penetrated beyond the Ailette into our advanced post line were repulsed by a counterthrust.

With all the armies the fighting activity was slight throughout the day. In the evening it revived near Dixmude and south of St. Quentin.

Since Nov. 9 our enemies have lost twenty-four airplanes in aerial encounters and by anti-aircraft fire.

This bulletin was issued tonight:

Active bombardments have taken place on our front in Belgium, in Champagne, in the region of Mont Teton, and also on the right bank of the Meuse.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—A German attack in Belgium was repulsed last night by the French, according to the War Office. The official statements says:

In Belgium the Germans attempted to capture one of our points of support north of Veldhoek. The attack was repulsed completely and appreciable losses were inflicted upon the enemy.

The night was calm on the remainder of the front, except on the right bank of the Meuse, (Verdun front,) where heavy artillery firing continues.

German aviators bombarded the region south of Nancy. There were no victims

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Only raiding operations on the British front in France and Belgium are reported in today's official statement. It reads:

Worcestershire troops made a successful raid last night northeast of Fampoux.

A hostile reconnoitering party which endeavored to approach our lines north of Poelcappelle was repulsed.

There is nothing further of special interest to report.

The night report says:

There has been intense artillery activity during today on both sides of the battle front, particularly in the neighborhood of Passchendaele. Our patrols brought in a few prisoners. On the remainder of the front there is nothing of special interest to report.

An official communication issued by the War Office tonight dealing with aerial operations, says:

During the early part of Thursday a heavy ground mist considerably hampered aerial observation. Later in the day the mist partly cleared and considerable activity ensued in the air. Many targets were successfully engaged by our artillery with the aid of aerial observation, and a number of reconnoissances carried out by our airplanes.

On the battlefront our low-flying machines engaged several ground targets with machine gun fire. Hostile airplanes dropped a few bombs on our side of the line.

In air fighting, five hostile airplanes were downed and one was driven down out of control. Another German machine was shot down by our anti-aircraft guns. Four of our machines failed to return.

DUTCH EXPECT DEAL FOR GIVING UP SHIPS

Regard Arrangement With America as Necessary—Swedish Steamer Freed at Baltimore.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

THE HAGUE, Nov. 16.—President Van Aalst of the Overseas Trust and the Netherlands Trading Society, speaking of the negotiations between the United States and neutral Europeans by which the latter will give up cargo space in exchange for foodstuffs, said:

"I think the ice has been broken, and, if published reports are correct, arrangements can be made satisfactorily."

asked why it was necessary for the Netherlands to continue to export food to Germany, he said: "It is simply a matter of exchange of foodstuffs for raw materials, absolutely imperative for the maintenance of our economic life. We must have coal, iron, steel, salt, cement, and chemicals. Although England offered us 100,000 tons of coal monthly, it was impossible to accept it, owing to the transport difficulties, the risk, and expense. We need 800,000 tons monthly. Notwithstanding the fact that Holland is now receiving 250,000 tons a month from Germany, many of our factories are already closed. Without raw materials all our factories must close and our industries must be suspended."

Mynheer Van Aalst was asked if he did not consider that steps which Germany now proposes to take in regard to Dutch shipbuilding by putting an embargo on ships built or repaired with German materials was economic war on Holland, and replied:

"If this pressure should be much increased it would certainly amount to economic war and our shipbuilders are too independent to consent to the condition that Germany should have any control over Dutch shipping during or after the war."

Regarding the question of foodstuffs for Belgian relief, Van Aalst said that should there be a serious shortage of food in Holland, difficulties might arise with regard to the transportation of large quantities of food through Holland to Belgium.

A Foreign Office official, speaking to your correspondent, appeared to think that the negotiations with America were progressing favorably and expressed the hope that decisions would soon be reached.

The semi-official Nieuwe Courant says that, as dispatches painted the situation repeatedly, conditions appeared to be worse than they really were. The paper sees obstacles in America's condition regarding the export of Netherlands home products to Germany, and asserts that the question of raw materials is not even touched on.

The pro-German Vaderland says that the news from America signified "that an armada is to be assembled in order to transport troops and war material for the Allies. We have long thought that it would never come to this, but since the agreement with Japan, all doubts have been dispelled. They have given Japan's proposal precedence owing to the zeal for victory over the Central Empires."

The Handelsblad remarks that it is certainly not agreeable for Holland to be obliged to give her shipping for American use, but in the other eventuality the ships would have remained in America until the end of the war, and from two ills the Government must choose the lesser, as the Netherlands will at least get grain and other necessities.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 16—The clearance today of a Swedish steamer for a home port with a cargo of grain marked the first ship of that nation allowed to leave Baltimore in several months. The British Vice Consul will inspect the steamer tomorrow before she sails to see that mail and other matter that might reach Germany is not on board. It is understood that several United States Government officials will accompany the vessel to the Capes.

DANIELS PRAISES SHIPBUILDERS' WORK

Tells Marine Architects Navy Has Made Giant Strides Toward Winning War.

RESULTS ARE STUPENDOUS

More Progress in Building Destroyers in 18 Months Than in the Previous 25 Years.

The heads of many of the greatest shipbuilding companies, men who stand at the front of the marine engineering profession, distinguished naval architects, officers of the American, British, and Japanese navies gathered last night at the twenty-fifth annual dinner of the American Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers and heard Secretary of the Navy Daniels state in the name of the Government that the burden which now rests upon the shoulders of the men of the shipbuilding industry is the greatest ever placed on the shoulders of the men of any industry in the history of the United States. They met the Secretary halfway when he declared that he knew they would be able to shoulder their burden and that with the Federal Government behind them they would solve the problem which would win the war, namely the problem of ships.

The dinner was served in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria, and the guests, in addition to the Secretary, were Rear Admiral Capps, General Manager of the Emergency Ship Corporation; Commanders Bridges and Coates of the British Navy, Commander Nomura, Naval Attaché of the Japanese Embassy; Commandant Bertholt of the United States Coast Guard Service, Commander Sparrow, U. S. N.; Vice President Joseph W. Powell of the Bethlehem Ship Building Corporation, and Naval Constructor F. L. Fernald, U. S. N. Lieut. Commander Stevenson Taylor, U. S. N. R., President of the society, presided.

Behind the speakers' table were draped the flags of all the allied nations, and Commander Stevenson announced, after he had proposed the toast to the President, that for the first time in its history the society would honor the rulers of other nations, in this instance the heads of the countries with which the United States are allied.

The dinner developed many pleasant surprises of an informatory nature—that is, surprises so far as the average man is concerned.

For instance, Mr. Powell said that while the American output of merchant tonnage for the year now ending would be about 750,000 tons, there was reason to hope that it would total more than 3,000,000 tons in 1918. As for the navy, he declared that the progress made in the line of construction in a few months was a story so marvelous that it was doubtful if the average citizen would believe it.

Secretary Daniels also cited the wonderful progress which has marked the work of the navy since America went to war, and pointed out that today America was building more destroyers every eighteen months than in times of peace was thought possible of construction in twenty-five years. The Secretary paid a glowing tribute to the shipbuilders of the nation, who to a man, he said, were backing the Government to the very limit in the accomplishment of the great task which must be completed if the war is to be won.

"It will be completed and the war will be won," he said. "I have made it a rule these months we have been at war never to attend any public dinners, but this is a naval dinner, and so it is an exception. In our country we read every day in the headlines about what is going to win the war. If Mr. McAdoo does the talking, he says that money will win it.

"If Mr. Hoover is the person quoted he points out that food will win, and urges wheatless and meatless days, while Mr. Willard, when he has anything to say, points out that transportation is the key to the situation. All this is very well, and I am glad they see things in a magnified way, for it is well that we should realize that the task is tremendous, and that every one must do his share, be that to save money, or food, or work or something else.

"But, be all this as it may, you know and I know that ships are going to win this war. The farmer has won our everlasting gratitude by producing a record crop, but without ships those crops will be of no service to our boys in the trenches and our allies over there.

"You, gentlemen, gathered here tonight are charged with the most gigantic task ever placed on the shoulders of any body of men in the history of America. We have no doubt whatever but the shipbuilders of America, and the countries allied with America, will win out in this struggle, but yet let no man minimize the menace that faces us.

"Some months ago, when it became apparent to all the world that the most effective weapon for the defeat of the submarine was the destroyer, and our country had entered the struggle, we decided to build the destroyers and to win this war if it took the last man and the last dollar we possessed to do it.

"We consulted with the great firms who had been building our destroyers in other years and we put before them the great task we wished them to shoulder. The shipbuilders listened and they told us that they could do the job and I want to say here, tonight, that they are doing it and to illustrate what I mean I may state that today we are building more destroyers every eighteen months than we were able to build in twenty-five years before the war.

"Today America is united. We are no longer Democrats and Republicans. All Democrats are Republicans and all the Republicans are Democrats now. Sectionalism has disappeared forever and our boys are being trained for service at Camp Grant in Illinois and at Camp Lee in Virginia. Only yesterday a vast part of our people thought only in terms of the United States. Today we think in a different way. You, Sir, the naval attaché of Japan and your brothers of Japan, are my brothers. On every Fourth of July for one hundred years we raised the eagle and twisted the lion's tail, but today the men of America and the men of Britain are brothers in arms fighting in a common cause. As for France, every American was born loving France. And we are brothers, too, of the struggling Italians, who are battling today to keep the Huns from the Eternal City.

"I came here tonight to thank you in the name of our Government for the spirit with which you have come into this great work. I want to say that when this war is won, and as sure as there is a God above us it will be won, and when our armies and navy come home with victory I shall insist that you, the shipbuilding men of America, shall march in that great victorious column, for than you no men will have done more to have made that victory possible."

Rear Admiral Capps, the next speaker, was reminiscent in most of his speech. He referred briefly to the work of the Emergency Shipping Corporation, and said that co-operation of all concerned was the answer to the huge problems which faced that board. He added that he believed that co-operation would be attained, and the great fleet that is planned would be built. Contracts were now let, he said, for more than 800 ships of a tonnage of more than 2,000,000.

Mr. Powell, the last speaker, said that the time for criticism in America had passed.

"I want to say," he said, "that if some one had said one year ago that what has been accomplished by the navy in the last seven months could be accomplished, no one would have believed it. What Secretary Daniels, Rear Admiral Taylor, the Chief of Construction; Rear Admiral McGowan, and the other able officers who surround the Secretary have accomplished in these seven months can be described as nothing short of marvelous. No better relationship than that which exists between the Navy Department and the shipbuilders at the present time could be possible. Do you know that at two sittings of a total of less than four hours' time the greatest contract in the history of the world was signed to the satisfaction of every one concerned?"

Mr. Powell referred to the labor situation as one of the serious problems facing the country.

"The performance in the ship industry in these coming twelve months," he said, "will be the performance of labor. I am a believer in the American working man and I firmly believe that the big labor leaders are as patriotic a body of men as there is in this country. But some of the lesser leaders are not so alive to their duties to their country in this crisis. Only a few weeks ago 1,200 of our mechanics at Quincy went on strike without saying one word to us as to their grievance. We were ready to meet them and readily agreed to arbitration, yet the fact remains that we lost one vital week and that week can never be gotten back."

At the afternoon session of the architects Simon Lake, the inventor, urged that a large fleet of cargo-carrying submarines be built to insure transportation of food to our troops in Europe. He also declared that the only reason Germany had not blockaded our coast with submarines was because Germany did not wish to create any more animosities in America.

BRITISH IN PALESTINE NOW BEFORE JAFFA

New Zealand Mounted Troops Rout Turkish Regiment by Bayonet Charge.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The British Army which is pursuing the Turks along the coast in Palestine has made further substantial gains, the War Office announces. It has reached a line from Er Ramle and Ludd to a point three miles south of Jaffa. The announcement follows:

General Allenby reports that during yesterday our troops, after slight resistance, reached the line from Er Ramle and Ludd to some three miles south of Jaffa. In one part of the zone of operations an attack by a Turkish regiment on New Zealand mounted troops was beaten back by a bayonet charge, with heavy losses to the enemy.

The total number of prisoners verified since Oct. 31 now exceeds 9,000.

The correspondent of Reuter's, Ltd., with the British Headquarters in Palestine, in a dispatch dated Nov. 15, describes the following operations of the British troops in that war theatre:

"Indian troops have captured the junction station of Wadi Surah and two field guns. Scottish troops have reached Mansura and positions northward of that point. English yeomanry captured Naneh, north of Mansura, taking sixty prisoners and a mountain gun.

"Anzac forces have reached Kez Azeh and advanced toward Er Ramle. The New Zealanders repulsed with the bayonet a strong counterattack, inflicting heavy losses on the enemy. The British airmen bombed trains and troops."

Reuter's correspondent with British Headquarters in Palestine, telegraphing last Wednesday, says:

"Within a fortnight of the inception of the British offensive the Turkish Army, occupying apparently an impregnable line, strongly fortified and provided with guns, ammunition, and supplies, has been driven headlong from its defenses and chased across country. Its losses have been enormous.

"The feature of yesterday's fighting was a brilliant charge by the Midland Counties' Yeomanry. The enemy had been clinging tenaciously to a position above Mughair, beyond Wadi Rubin, where he had hastily intrenched himself. Supported by field and machine guns the mounted troops charged across the swelling upland straight upon the enemy. They were received with a heavy fire, but nothing could stop them. They cut right through the Turks, sabring right and left.

"When the enemy found themselves surrounded 1,100 of them laid down their arms. The Turk is fighting bravely, but he is hoplessly outclassed."

Er Ramle and Ludd are on the railway between Jaffa, on the Mediterranean coast, and Jerusalem, the junction of which line with the railroad between Beersheba and Damascus was captured a few days ago by the British. Jaffa is fifty-four miles northwest of Jerusalem.

Germans Concerned Over Jerusalem.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—An article by Captain von Salzmann printed in the Berlin Vossische Zeitung calls attention to the great importance of the British successes in Palestine. The writer says the capture of Jerusalem would threaten Germany's entire policy in the Orient.

Other writers in German newspapers try to comfort the Turks with the hope of a satisfactory adjustment of the situation at the peace conference, though they say there is no indication that Germany and Austria, which are using Turkish troops, contemplate sacrificing any of their conquests to help Turkey regain her lost territories.

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Melton Overcoats, not hand-tailored	**$40 to $45**

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ANTIS REPORT RUSH TO JOIN NEW LEAGUE

Women Who Opposed Suffrage Uniting to Fight All Forms of Disloyalty.

PLANS OF THE SUFFRAGISTS

Hint That State Party at Convention May Line Up for Federal Amendment Fight.

Anti-suffragists and so-called "neutral" women in large numbers responded yesterday to the announcement of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage that its organization as such would be abandoned and that its membership would be converted into a "get behind the war" league to fight all forms of disloyalty. The organized suffragists, however, to whom Miss Alice Hill Chittenden, President of the antis, appealed to forget all about suffrage for the time being and join in harmonizing all women in one patriotic movement, made no formal reply.

"I have been immensely pleased with the response from our own members and from women who have not taken part in the franchise fight," Miss Chittenden said last night. "There is a bright prospect for the success of the new league, and thus far we have received from the antis no intimation of unwillingness to stand with the organization in disbanding and forming a patriotic league. Women of no party affiliations, too, have manifested a refreshing inclination to get behind the movement. I have not heard a word from the suffragists, either as organized bodies or as individuals. They are just as welcome as any other women to affiliate with us, and we hope they will, even if we do not expect them to do so."

Although the antis, as pointed out yesterday, regarded their action somewhat in the light of a challenge to the suffragists to match their offer to sink partisanship in patriotism, their leaders admitted last night that they scarcely had hoped for such a result. They recalled that the policy of the suffragists in the past had been largely to ignore the organized opposition.

The suffragists were keenly interested in the radical move of the antis, but it was plain that they regarded it more in the light of sudden disappearance of organized opposition than as a serious proposal that they, too, should forget woman party politics until after the war.

Attitude of the Suffragists.

Typical of suffragist expressions with regard to the proposal of the antis was that of Miss Mary Garrett Hay, Chairman of the New York City Woman Suffrage Party.

"I think it is the right thing for them to do," she said. "The fight in this State is won, and there is nothing more for them to do. As for our joining their organization, we do not need a special organization for patriotic work. Look at the Liberty Loan campaign and the Red Cross work and all the other patriotic activities in which the suffragists have played a leading, helpful part. We have always put our country first, and we shall continue to do so. Our program now is to educate the women to make the best use of the franchise and to organize them behind the national amendment, that women may be empowered to take their full share in a unanimous drive for victory abroad. I am glad to learn that Miss Chittenden is going to do her part in educating the woman voter, and in that we extend her an invitation to join with us."

Miss Hay was asked if she thought the antis by maintaining their organization and fighting still gainst the enfranchisement of women ever could have succeeded in taking the ballot away from them

"That is utterly impossible," Miss Hay replied. "It must be remembered that we were enfranchised not through legislative enactment but through constitutional amendment. So it would take another amendment to take the vote away from us, and when that amendment was submitted you would have both men and women voting on it. No; there is no fear of that ever happening."

At the headquarters of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party it was said that, inasmuch as no formal invitation had been received from the antis, no formal answer to their proposal would be made. Leaders of the organization, however, were emphatic in expressing their intention of going ahead with the national amendment program, and of their determination to maintain the suffrage party as such.

Suffragists Discuss Convention.

There was much discussion among suffragists yesterday of the approaching annual convention of the State party. Although some of the leaders said that nobody knew what was going to happen, there were strong indications that proposed amendments to the Constitution would be put through, and that the State party would line up for the Susan B. Anthony amendment. The possibility that a conservative wing may attempt to hold the association to its original purpose of State suffrage was recognized by the rank and file, but the belief was strong that the more radical element would control. The proposed amendments will have to do with the education of women voters, and with the proposals to join the national fight.

There was a hint yesterday that, if the national amendment program carried, the whole State body might be made an official adjunct of the national party, but those best informed believed it would maintain its autonomy as a State party. Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, who has been Chairman of the State party for two years, was in seclusion yesterday, preparing her report for the coming convention. In her absence there was much discussion among suffragists as to the meaning of her reported "resignation" as the head of the party. It was learned that she had not resigned, but that she had expressed rather determindedly her decision not to stand for re-election next week. Mrs. Helen Leavitt, Executive Secretary of the body, said that, in her belief, the Nominating Committee had not formally asked Mrs. Whitehouse as yet to run again, and that until it did so, it could not fairly be said that she had refused.

"We have all been saying we have worked so hard we just couldn't go on after the fight was over," Mrs. Leavitt added, "and it may be that Mrs. Whitehouse feels so and will stick to it. Personally, I have not heard her express an absolute determination not to continue at the head of the party if she is asked."

Speculation among the officers and members of the party took Mrs. Whitehouse's retirement practically for granted and concerned itself with her successor. Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Raymond Brown, and Mrs. Henry White Cannon, the present Vice Chairmen, were the first possibilities discussed, but it was said they, too, would retire from active work. The talk then turned to the possibility of conferring the honor of leading a membership said to number a million women upon an up-State woman in recognition of support outside the city at the election. Mrs. Arthur Livermore of Yonkers, one of the directors, was mentioned because she would qualify as an up-State woman and yet would remain in close touch with the party leaders in the city. Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid, Treasurer; Mrs. Alice Duer Miller, Chairman of the Finance Committee; Mrs. Frederick Edey, Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip, and Mrs. Dexter P. Rumsey of Buffalo were others discussed.

VANDERLIP OFFERS PLAN TO SAVE ROADS

Continued from Page 1.

allowing his bank to be an investor in railroad securities as a permanent investment."

"Why did the banks make a wholesale assault upon railroad securities?" asked Commissioner McChord.

"I deny that bankers did make an assault," retorted Mr. Vanderlip.

Commissioner McChord picked from his desk a letter and then said:

"Are Bache & Co. bankers?"

"No, they are brokers," replied Mr. Vanderlip.

Commissioner McChord insisted that the witness had said in the course of his testimony that banks were bearing down on securities and criticising the low earnings of railroads.

"I deny having said the first," retorted Mr. Vanderlip. "The banks have not assaulted railroad securities, but they have complained of small earnings."

"I have received letters from banks on this subject," insisted Mr. McChord.

"Well, if that is so, you ought to inform the Controller of the Currency," was the banker's rejoinder.

Mr. Vanderlip told the commission, in reply to a question as to whether he believed that a 15 per cent. increase would be a solution, that such an application to the situation "would be merely a poultice on the wound."

"I would not presume to stand here and suggest a cure," he said. "The cure ought to come from this body. I merely made a suggestion as to one means of aiding the situation. I do not believe that the railroads have studied the situation sufficiently to suggest any cure. But I am convinced that something must be done to restore confidence in railroad securities. There must be a fundamental change in this situation or the railroads are going into Government ownership. There is no other place for them to go."

Mr. Warburg's Views.

Mr. Warburg read his statement. He explained that he would not go into the technical question, but would approach the problem from its financial side, and in speaking he presented his personal views only.

"A discussion of the subject necessarily involves at this time a consideration not merely of the railroads," said Mr. Warburg, "but also of the people as individuals and the Government as a whole, for the interests of each of these elements, interdependent even in normal times, are still more closely woven together in view of the common cause of all—the successful prosecution of the war.

"When the country turns from peaceful occupations to the business of war a drastic upheaval in the entire economic structure of the country must necessarily result, inasmuch as it is clear that the combined strength of the nation is essential to victory, every project, every industry, that contributes toward this end must be encouraged in every possible way; whereas, what is not necessary for the common cause must, for the present at least, stand aside. The railroads are clearly one of the most necessary factors in this respect, and they must be placed and maintained in such a condition as will best enable them to render in the most efficient degree the services for which they are designed. It is not necessary to elaborate this point; it is sufficient to consider the disastrous effect that the deterioration of the railroads has had upon the military efficiency of some of the European belligerent countries.

"What then is the carriers' present condition? Like any other corporation or individual, or even the Government itself, railroads suffer at this time from the fact that the dollar which they now earn has diminished very materially in purchasing power so that, even if they were earning the same amount in dollars as prior to the war, these earnings would not buy anything like the same amount of materials or the same amount of labor. It is interesting in this respect to note that their condition is parallel to that of all the belligerent governments, which, owing to increasing prices, in order to produce the same purchasing power as heretofore, are forced to place upon the market larger and larger loans.

"A comparison of the index figures for the years 1914 and 1917 would show that wholesale prices of commodities have increased, roughly, by 100 per cent. since the beginning of the war, and, therefore, the same number of dollars netted by a railroad can produce only a smaller amount of improvements than it produced in pre-war times. It follows that in order to secure these improvements, or even the necessary upkeep, a much larger amount of money must be procured. That money can be obtained in two ways only: By the flotation of additional securities or by an increase in revenue.

"I believe I am safe in saying that the vast majority of the railroads are nowadays old established concerns which long since have sold their first mortgage bonds and have generally given comprehensive liens on their tangible properties so that, in financing today, they offer as the basis for the new securities the general equity in the property; that means it is their earning power that today constitutes the chief basis of their credit. When net earnings dwindle, as they have, or when doubt arises in the public mind as to the ability of the railroads to be permitted to earn a generous return in the future, the entire credit structure of the railroads suffers. Securities can then be sold only on a higher interest basis. The higher interest charge, in turn, causes a corresponding reduction in net earnings, which again, in turn, operates further to destroy public confidence. And so one destroys the other."

Mr. Warburg spoke of the various factors involved in the depreciation of railroad securities, such as Government loans, and added that as a matter of fact it has become practically impossible for most of the roads to sell securities.

"It is of paramount importance," he continued, "that the railroads, as far as possible, should be enabled to pay out of current revenues for all improvements that are necessary to keep their property in at least the same condition of efficiency as obtained at the outbreak of the war.

"They should have ample revenue, not only because of these reasons, but also because of the fact, as stated before, that their earning power is the measure of their credit.

Cannot Drop Dividends.

"It may be asked whether or not the proposed increase in net earnings and the consequent greater confidence of the public will open the securities market to the railroads to a degree sufficient to enable them adequately to finance themselves. Not entirely. It will remain difficult enough for the railroads to finance themselves even under improved conditions, and it has been suggested that it may become necessary in some way or other to use or create agencies of the Government for the purpose of granting some sort of relief. Without entering into the merit of such a proposition, it is evident that even in that case, the task of such agencies would be immeasurably relieved if they were dealing with companies capable of showing substantial net earnings.

"It might be asked 'Why not let the railroads stop paying dividends and use these funds for the purpose of providing the moneys necessary for their improvements?' It is patent why such a policy would be fatal. The weak railroads have no dividends which they might suspend. The strong railroads through such suspension would destroy the continuity of their dividend records, which constitutes a most valuable asset in that on the strength of these records they have secured the advantage of being able to sell some of their obligations as investments for savings banks.

"The capitalization of all the railroads in the United States has been stated at $8,750,000,000 of stock and about $11,000,000,000 of funded debt. If we should figure that the value of railroad bonds has decreased by about 10 per cent. and that of railroad stock by about 20 per cent. we would find that the shrinkage in railroad values since the beginning of the war, on that basis, would amount to about $2,800,000,000.

"The successful placing of the Government loans to be issued from time to time and, running into billions, is predicated upon the strength of the general banking situation and the public's confidence in that strength. It is estimated that national banks, state banks, trust companies, and savings banks together own about two billion dollars of railroad securities. In addition to that these securities form a large percentage of the collateral for their loans. A drastic shrinkage in value of railroad securities therefore is naturally a matter of serious concern to all of these institutions and might materially impair their vigor and freedom of action in cooperating with the Government's financial program and, if permitted to go too far, it may throw an additional burden upon the Government. It is my sincere conviction that one of the main objects of the Government—the successful prosecution of the war—will be considerably helped if greater strength is given to the railroads and if greater confidence in them is instilled into the public mind."

WOMEN IN BROOKLYN TO JOIN DEMOCRATS

Will Organize in Each Assembly District Until They Can Enroll in Regular Organization.

Although they cannot take part in the primaries next year unless the election law is amended, newly enfranchised women of Brooklyn whose sympathies lie with the Democratic Party, are planning in anticipation of such legislation, to organize as Democrats throughout Kings County. Miss Amy Wren, who called with a delegation of suffragists upon Democratic County Leader John H. McCooey on Thursday, said yesterday that a borough-wide organization of women Democratic voters would soon be formed. A committee will provide for the organization of committees in each Assembly district.

The Republican leaders are planning an amendment to the election law providing for a special registration and enrollment for women voters.

STOPS ELASTIC COAL PRICES

Garfield Forbids Sales at Figures Subject to Revision.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Coal dealers, from the operator to the retailer, are prohibited from selling coal at prices subject to revision, by an order issued today by Fuel Administrator Garfield. Heretofore producers have been permitted to sell their coal at prices fixed by the Government, with a stipulation that the price might be revised if the Government-fixed prices were changed.

Under this arrangement prices were made subject to revision from the operator to the jobber and from the jobber to the retailer. The retailer usually found it difficult to collect any difference from the consumer after the coal had been sold. Today's order is designed to eliminate this and other difficulties which the plan entailed. It becomes effective immediately.

Attorney General Gregory has instructed Federal District Attorneys throughout the country to take all possible steps for prosecution of persons violating any of the price rulings made by the President and the Fuel Administration.

ACCUSE JAILERS OF SUFFRAGISTS

Continued from Page 1.

ferring the prisoners to the cells in the men's quarters was that they refused to give their names and to don the prison garments.

"In refusing to talk, the women were exercising their constitutional right of free speech. The guarantee of free speech carries with it the right to withhold your speech if you so desire.

"The indignity of compelling these prisoners to wear the stripes of a convict was an added punishment which was not pronounced by the court. The treatment of my clients as reported to me constitutes cruel and unusual punishment, which is prohibited by the Constitution."

Before the marine seized her Miss Katharine More smuggled from the prison this note written by Miss Burns:

"Wednesday, 14th. Demanded to see Whittaker when we arrived. Request refused. Miss Herndon said we would wait all night. Privilege of leaving room refused us. Man guard said he would put us in sardine box and put mustard on us. Whittaker came at 9 P. M. Refused to hear demand for political rights. Seized by guards from behind, flung off feet, shot out of room. All seized by guards and dragged to cells in man's part. Dorothy Day roughly seized. Back twisted. Mrs. Mary Nolan flung in cell. Mrs. Lawrence Lewis shot past my door. I slept all night with Dorothy Day on single bed. I was handcuffed for asking others how they were. Fastened for short time to bars of cell. Threatened with straitjacket and button gag.

"Thursday.—Brought to hospital. Food brought at noon for first time. All refused it.

"Friday.—Expected to go to court. Said to matron over telephone, 'No orders.' Whittaker came. Seized Julia Emory by back of neck and threw her in room very brutally. I asked for counsel to learn status of case. He told me to shut up. Threatened staitjacket and button gag again.

"Later I was taken to put on prison clothes. Resisted strenuously. Put in room where men with delirium tremens were put. Six guards tried to remove clothes."

Except Miss Burns, all the suffragist prisoners are reported to have been forced to put on prison garb. Eleven of these women said to be wearing prison clothes are from New York City. They are Mrs. John Winters, Miss Belle Sheinberg, Mrs L. H. Hornesby, Mrs. Paula Jakobi, Miss Hilda Blumberg, Miss Lucy Burns, Miss Dorothy Day, Mrs. Henry Butterworth. Miss Cora Weeks, Mrs. P. B. Jones, and Miss Elizabeth Hamilton.

The others in the workhouse are:

New York State—Miss Amy Jungling, Buffalo; Mrs. Hattie Kruger, Buffalo.

Massachusetts—Mrs. Agnes H. Morey, Brookline; Miss Ella Findeisen, Lawrence; Miss L. Daniels, Boston; Miss Camilla G. Whitcomb, Worcester.

New Jersey—Mrs. George Scott, Montclair.

Pennsylvania—Mrs. Lawrence Lewis and Miss Catherine Lincoln, Philadelphia.

Oregon—Miss Alice Gram and Miss Betty Gram, Portland.

Utah—Mrs. R. B. Quay, Mrs. C. T. Robertson, Salt Lake City.

Indiana—Mrs. Charles W. Barnes, Indianapolis.

Minnesota—Mrs. J. H. Short, Minneapolis.

Oklahoma—Mrs. Kate Stafford, Oklahoma City.

District of Columbia—Miss Matilda Young.

Maryland—Miss Julia Emory, Baltimore.

Louisiana—Mrs. Alice Cosu, New Orleans.

Florida—Mrs. Mary A. Nolan, Jacksonville.

When trials of the Woman's Party militants for picketing the White House came up in the Police Court today Mrs. William Kent of Kentfield, Cal., sentenced to a fine of $25 or fifteen days in the workhouse, found that her husband, a member of the Tariff Commission, had paid her fine. Mrs. Kent protested to the court, refusing to accept that settlement of the judgment against her, and demanded that she be permitted to go to the workhouse. The court specified that the issue should be settled within four days.

When Mrs. Harvey W. Wiley, wife of the pure food expert, was called for sentence she insisted on taking a workhouse term, but an attorney engaged by her husband insisted on the court granting an appeal. The court announced it could not do both, and advised the lawyer to get his client to agree to some course and report later.

Woman's Party headquarters announced that Mrs. Wiley refused to permit the filing of a bond necessary for an appeal, and would begin a fifteen-day sentence in the workhouse at once.

All the other militants recalled for sentence got the usual short workhouse terms. Twenty-eight others, now doing time in the workhouse, who were to be brought into court for sentence for second offenses, could not be produced, as some official referred to in court as "higher up," had forbidden their removal from the workhouse.

MITCHEL HAD NO EXPENSES.

Hillquit's Campaign Cost Him $250 and Bennett's $41.

Judge John F. Hylan, Mayor-elect, was the only candidate for the chief executiveship of the city who had not filed his election expense account with the Bureau of Elections when the bureau closed its offices last night. The limit by law expired at midnight; it was suggested that Judge Hylan may have mailed his expense account last night before 12 o'clock. Judge Hylan could not be reached last night to be asked why he had not filed his account of expenditures.

Mayor Mitchel declared in his report that he had received nothing and expended nothing.

"Some contributions to the funds in aid of my candidacy were received in the form of checks drawn to my order," he reported, "which I indorsed and transferred to Sam A. Lewisohn, Treasurer of the Fusion Committee of 1917, and to Ralph A. Day, Treasurer of the Mitchel Personal Campaign Committee, which will be accounted for by them."

Former State Senator William M. Bennett, Republican candidate for Mayor, reported that he received $350 and expended $41.

Morris Hillquit, Socialist candidate for Mayor, reported that he expended $250, which was contributed to the Socialist Party Campaign Committee. There was surprise expressed at the small size of Mr. Hillquit's contribution to his campaign expenses, in as much as he is not a poor man. It is understood that the expenses of the Socialist campaign were in the neighborhood of $100,000, and there is much interest in the identity of those who supplied the money. This will be shown when the Socialist Campaign Committee files its expenditure statement with the Secretary of State at Albany next week.

Edward F. Cassidy, the Socialist candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, said he gave $5 to the Socialist Party Campaign Committee and contributed $2 to the Irish Progressive League. Frank A. Sieverman, candidate for Controller, reported he received nothing and expended nothing.

Samuel H. Ordway, defeated Republican candidate for Supreme Court Justice, reported he expended $3,500, most of which was for printing. His successful opponent, John V. McAvoy, reported that he spent $500 for printing.

Frank L. Dowling, Democratic candidate for the President of the Borough of Manhattan, received $2,550 and spent $2,530.20. Charles L. Craig, Democratic candidate for Controller, reported that he received $125 and spent $1,069.20.

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Mogadors
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TREASURY PUSHING DELIVERY OF BONDS

Every Effort Being Made to Distribute All of the Liberty Issues Before Christmas.

FACED A GIGANTIC TASK

Government Forced to Rely on Bureau of Engraving Instead of Private Concerns.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Officials of the Treasury Department are doing their utmost with funds at their disposal to deliver the Liberty bonds to the banks for distribution to buyers. The situation has not been without complications, partly because of the huge number of purchasers and partly because of the rush to convert the 3½ per cent. bonds of the first issue into 4 per cent. bonds or the second loan.

Stress is laid on the statement, however, that there is not the slightest reason for worry on the part of investors and that every effort will be made to deliver all of the bonds for distribution before Christmas.

When it was found that more than 4,000,000 individuals had subscribed to the first Liberty Loan, Secretary McAdoo asked for bids from private engraving firms in the hope of rushing the work. Prices quoted, however, were so high that the appropriation by Congress for that purpose was inadequate and made necessary the abandonment of such a program.

There have been complaints because of the failure to deliver the bonds more rapidly, especially since the flight of Elmer Dwiggins, New York manager of the Bankers Life Insurance Company, who has since been arrested by Federal agents in Montgomery, Ala.

In order to allay all fears and strengthen the bond market, the Treasury Department is putting forth its best effort to get results. The Bureau of Engraving and Printing has been working twenty-four hours a day at capacity, and in one wing of the Treasury clerks are at work night and day. In this way it is hoped to supply the bond buyers who wish to frame bonds and use them for Christmas gifts.

Secretary McAdoo acknowledged today the force of complaints, but declared the Treasury Department was doing all it could. One thing that complicates delivery of the 3½ per cent. bonds is that thousands are converting them into the 4 per cent. bonds. There have been delivered down to today 3,727,930 individual bonds, representing $1,005,350,000. This number meets the demand for 3½ per cent. bonds. The rest of the issue, which in all was taken by about 4,000,000 buyers and amounted to $2,000,000,000, will probably be converted into 4s. The converted bonds are now being delivered to the Treasury Department from the Bureau of Engraving and Printing. A large force of clerks is engaged in the laborious task of counting and countersigning these bonds, and it is regarded as certain that the bonds will be sent to the banks next week for delivery to buyers. As the conversion period fixed by law is six months from Nov. 15, 1917, it is clear that the transaction of converting all 3½ per cent. bonds that may be offered cannot be concluded for some time. No doubt a considerable volume will continue to come in for several months.

When the campaign for the sale of the first issue was being organized, counsel was taken of investment bankers and various economic authorities, and it was estimated from all sources of information that there were in the country about 350,000 bond buyers. The conduct of the bond campaign developed the remarkable fact that there were at least 4,000,000 bond investors. There is not a private banknote printing concern in the United States, nor any combination of such concerns, it is said, that could have handled the job of printing the vast number of bonds required in this situation any faster than could the Government, with the facilities of the Bureau of Engraving and Printing.

The new 4 per cent. bonds are being delivered rapidly. The last payment on these bonds will be due on Dec. 15, 1917, and the bonds will be in the hands of the banks by that date. There have been delivered of this issue, down to today, 3,825,215 separate bonds of the 4 per cents., representing $1,111,181,000. The total amount of money represented in this issue is approximately $3,808,600,00. The registered bonds of the first issue to the amount of $84,500,000 have been delivered. Altogether having regard for the magnitude of the operations involved, the Treasury officials are inclined to think that the printing, numbering, countersigning and forwarding of the two issues of bonds have been performed as rapidly as possible.

$67,000,000 MORE PAID ON LOAN BONDS HERE

Total for District Reaches $745,000,000—New York's Allotment $1,163,475,200.

Additional Liberty Loan payments to the amount of $67,000,000 were received yesterday by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York. This brought the total for the 18 per cent. instalment and for fully paid bonds up to $745,000,000. Final returns have not yet been received from about 100 or the 1,275 reporting institutions in this district.

Yesterday's receipts of $67,000,000 were divided as follows: $7,000,000 in cash and $60,000,000 in notifications of transfers by book credits.

The allotment of bonds for this district is $1,163,475,200, a ruling by the Treasury Department yesterday changing the estimated total. Previous payments amounting to about $90,000,000 and those received Thursday and yesterday bring the total up to $835,000,000 and leave $328,475,200 to be paid on Dec. 15 and Jan. 15.

The interesting development in yesterday's trading in Liberty Loan bonds on the Stock Exchange was the closing sale of the 3½ per cents at 99, or .24 above the final quotation for the 4 per cents. Sales of the 3½s amounted to $1,024,000, and $1,182,500 of the 4s changed hands. The 3½s sold as low as 98.68, but closed at 99, a gain of .06 for the day, while the new 4s made a new low record at 98.74, closing at 98.76, a decline of .74 from Thursday's final quotation.

It had been expected that the 3½s would sell at a higher price than the 4s. In the first place, to the man of large wealth the tax-exempt feature of the 3½s makes that security more valuable than the 4 per cent. Liberty bond; and in the second place, to the man who is not concerned about the tax-exemption advantage, the 3½s are as good and better than the 4s by reason of the fact that the 3½s may be converted into bonds bearing interest at the rate of 4 per cent. An additional point in favor of the 3½s is that the 4 per cent. bond into which it may be converted matures in thirty years, instead of twenty-five years as do the new 4s.

Applications for the conversion of the 3½s into 4s will not be received today, but may be presented at the Bond Exchange Department of the Federal Reserve Bank, 50 Wall Street, any day beginning Monday, from the hours of 10 to 2.

HITS "SLACKER" IN CANADA.

Official Reproves American Claiming Exemption from Service.

TORONTO, Nov. 16.—Although it is not necessary for the citizens of the United States to register under the Canadian Military Service act, those who do register can claim exemption on the ground of American citizenship. This was made clear today, when a young American resident here received exemption from Judge Denton's tribunal today.

"You ought to be man enough to go home and fight for your own country," Lieut. Col. Brown, the military representative, told him.

Keeping the Quality Up.

LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, the World-Famous Remedy for Colds and Grip, is now 30c. per box. On account of the advance in the price of the six different Medicinal Concentrated Extracts and Chemicals contained in LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE, it was necessary to increase the price to the Druggist. It has stood the test for a Quarter of a Century. It is used by every Civilized Nation.—Advt.

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Of English Flannel, in khaki color, per suit $10.00
Of English Flannel, with stripes on light or dark grounds . . . . per suit $10.00
Of American-made Flannel, in light or dark patterns . . . . . per suit $7.50
Of Outing Flannel, per suit $1.75 & 2.00

All of the above are suggested as practical gifts.

(Men's Furnishings Section, First Floor)

Fifth Avenue-Madison Avenue,
34th and 35th Streets New York

Founded 1826 Greeley 1900

Lord & Taylor

38th Street FIFTH AVENUE 39th Street

THE LAST DAY

The Greatest Shoe Event of the Year

Tenth Annual Sale of

MEN'S SHOES

Our entire stock of Men's Shoes is reduced in price for this important Annual Event.

Men's Shoes Value $6.00 $4.85 | Men's Shoes Value $8.00 and $9.00 $6.85
Men's Shoes Value $7.00 $5.85 | Men's Shoes Value $10.00 and $12.00 $8.50

Ground Floor.

MINNESOTANS SLAIN FOR BUYING WAR BONDS

Austrian Woman and Two Men Murdered in Their Beds Because They Were 'Against the Kaiser.'

VIRGINIA, Minn., Nov. 16.—Three Austrians, a woman and two men, were murdered here last night because they had subscribed to the Liberty Loan and Red Cross funds. They were Mr. and Mrs. Paul Alar and Peter Trepich, a boarder in the Alar house. The skull of each had been crushed with an axe while the victim slept and each body mutilated with a knife.

On a kitchen table in the home of Alar was a note, written in an Austrian dialect, reading:

"This is what you get for being against the Kaiser. You have donated to the Red Cross and you have said the Kaiser could go to hell. Don't look for us, for any one who does will get the same dose."

Red Cross and Liberty Loan purchase signs, generally displayed here although the community has a large Austrian population, disappeared from the windows of Austrian residents today.

The Alars were each 38 years old and Trepich was 60 years old. The men were miners. A theory first suggested by the police was that robbery was the motive of the murders because Mrs. Alar was known to have drawn money from the bank yesterday. This was abandoned, however, when a sum of money was found in the Alar home.

Several persons suspected of connection with the murders were arrested, and all available police and Deputy Sheriffs gave their attention to the case. One police theory was that a neighborhood row in the foreign miners' colony, growing out of war arguments, was the direct cause of the crimes.

The double-bladed axe used by the murderer was found on the floor near the bodies. The slayer evidently washed his hands in the kitchen sink after wielding the axe and then sat down and wrote the note.

The Coroner will hold an inquest tomorrow.

NORWEGIANS MOVE TO BOYCOTT GERMANS

Water Association and Other Organizations Adopt Resolutions to Protect the Lives of Sailors.

CHRISTIANIA, Nov. 16.—The Tidens Tegn says the Norwegian Water Association has passed a resolution proclaiming a complete boycott of Germany, German shipping, German trade, and German citizens in Norway. The Chairman of the association said that if German ships were unable to load or unload in Norway the prohibition against exports could be abolished and that if food should be refused to German subjects they would soon leave the country. Thus the lives of Norwegian sailors would not be exposed to the present dangers.

Similar resolutions have been adopted in other Norwegian towns.

AN OPPORTUNITY

The highest type of investment is a first mortgage on New York City real estate guaranteed by this Company.

Usually the rate of interest does not exceed 4½%. Just now, however, we can supply you with this most desirable security yielding 5%.

It is an opportunity that you cannot afford to miss.

No investor has ever lost a dollar

BOND & MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.

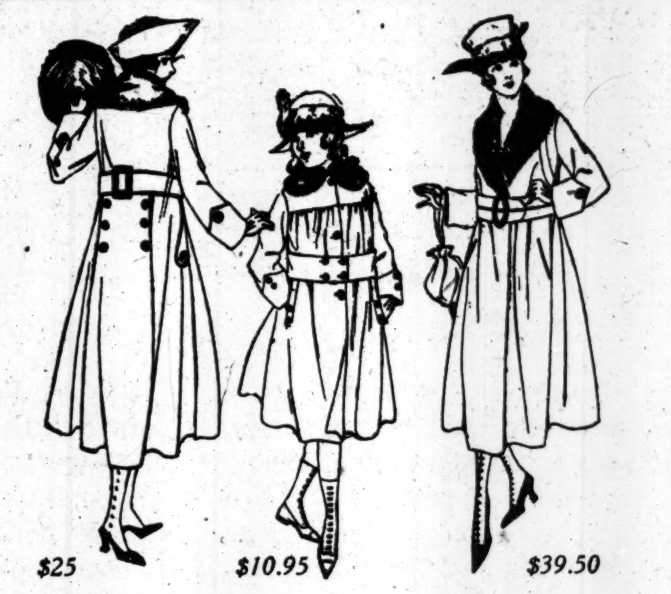
Capital & Surplus, $10,000,000
176 B'way N.Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn.
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

We shall present Remarkable Values Today in

Misses' Dressy and Practical Winter Coats

The Models and the Materials are Unusually Individual



At $25—Smart all-around service coats in a group of very becoming models. Tailored in Wool Velour, with large collar of Coney. Each coat fully lined and warmly interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

At $19.50—Practical Winter Coats in a new belted model with large collar that buttons closely to neck. Fully lined with soft Satin and warmly interlined. Made of Canadian Diagonal Velour, in Brown, Plum, Green, and Taupe. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

At $39.50—Dressy Winter Coats in tucked, pleated and belted models, fashioned of Wool Velour, with large collar of Near Seal, Nutria or Coney. Lined with Peau de Cygne and heavily interlined. Sizes 14 to 18 years.

Smart Coats for Girls at $10.95

Attractive, full-belted coats, developed in Velvet Corduroy, accentuated with button trimming and collar of Nutria or Coney. Lined and interlined. Sizes 6 to 10 years.

"Junior" Trench Coats at $15

Of Wool Heather Mixtures in stunning model with belt, patch pockets and large button-to-neck collar. Better, more practical coats for growing girls are not to be found.

Misses' Skirts Greatly Reduced

Formerly $12.95 to $18.50

Saturday at $8.95

Snappy, youthful styles, in pleated models with belts. Tailored in Imported Wool Gabardine, or Serge, in striped and plaid effects. Sizes incomplete, but the values are such as cannot be duplicated anywhere.

Saturday—An Important Sale of

Women's Serge Dresses at $15

Exact duplicates of frocks we have been selling regularly at $22.50 and $25.

Six stunning models, skilfully tailored in All-Wool Serge. Some are in straight line and plaited effects with yoke and high collar; others are in surplice effect with roll collar and cuffs of Satin, and still more are in straight line Moyen-Age style, with plaited skirt. Navy Blue and Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

Smart Frocks for Informal Occasions, Today $25

Of lustrous Satin combined with Georgette Crepe, artistically embellished with Soutache, Beading or Hand-Embroidery. Skirts are modishly draped at side or may also be had in tunic effect. Colors: Pearl, Grey, Wistaria, Copenhagen Blue, Beige, Beaver or Black. Sizes 34 to 44.

These Winter Coats for Women

Are shown in all colors and materials correct for present wear, and are offered at prices most remarkable for garments of this particular type.

COATS OF WATERPROOF TWEEDS in new belted model, showing convertible collar. Splendid for general wear. Yoke and sleeves lined. Obtainable in Grey and Tan tones. Sizes 34 to 46	$15
PEBBLE CHEVIOT COATS, and many others in Wool Velour, cleverly tailored. Lined throughout with Silk and interlined. Colors: Black, Navy Blue, or Brown. Sizes 34 to 50	$19.50
COATS OF WOOL VELOUR, Burella or Diagonal Velour, with large collar of Coney, Muskrat, or self fabric. Half or full lined and interlined. All colors	$25
COATS OF POM-POM, Burella Cloth, Wool Velour, Arcadian Lamb or Esquimette Plush, in several stunning models. Beautifully trimmed with Natural Raccoon, Skunk-Opossum, Muskrat, Moufflon or Coney	$29.50
VERY MODISH COATS of Broadcloth, Wool Velour, Salt's Sealette, Esquimette, Plush or Arcadian Lamb. Trimmed with Nutria, Hudson Seal, Skunk-Raccoon, or Muskrat. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne and warmly interlined. All colors	$35
A RARE ASSORTMENT OF COATS In Bolivia, Wool Velour, or Pom-Pom Cloth, lavishly trimmed with Nutria, Hudson Seal, Skunk-Raccoon or Muskrat, showing the new convertible or shawl collars. Fully lined with plain or fancy silks. All colors.	$45
FASHIONABLE COATS in almost every modish material and coloring, luxuriously trimmed with the most wanted furs. Lined throughout with Peau de Cygne and interlined. All colors and sizes	$50
A MAGNIFICENT COLLECTION OF COATS in the most individual models introduced this season, beautifully fashioned of Crystal Cloth, Bolivia, "Doe Skin," or Wool Velour, trimmed with the wanted furs, or self fabric. Handsomely lined and interlined. All colors	$60

Fourth Floor.

Featured on the Second Floor

Smart Sailor Suits for Boys Special at $5.75

Illustrated. Smart little sailor suits of all-wool Navy Blue Serge. Obtainable in sizes 3 to 8 years.

Boys' Suits with Extra "Knickers" at $11

Suits tailored for service, in a variety of smart suitings, including Fancy Mixtures. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

Winter Overcoats for Boys at $8

Roomy, Trench style overcoats with belt all around. Made of Novelty overcoatings, and new Grey, Brown, and Green cloths. Splendidly tailored and well lined. Sizes 3 to 10 years.

Boys' Serviceable Overcoats at $13.50

New and exclusive Saks models in snappy military effects. Tailored in a variety of durable overcoatings in all the wanted colorings. Sizes 10 to 18 years.

Boys' Mackinaw Coats at $7

Roomy, storm collar model, in an extensive collection of new plaid designs. Sizes 7 to 18 years.

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.

Macy's

Herald Square, Broadway, 34th to 35th St.

We Sell Dependable Merchandise at Prices Lower Than Any Other Store, but for Cash Only.

Robes For Hours of Easy Comfort at Home

Robes that fit you as naturally as your habits. Robes that lend an air of distinction. Robes that are as pleasing to wear as they are to look at. In short, a robe for a gentleman in his leisure hours.

Men's Silk Robes From Japan, $10.89

Ordered by our own representative on his recent trip to the Far East. Hand quilted silk with down cotton interlining, cut full and roomy. Blue, olive, brown or black.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St.

Cowhide Suit Cases at $14.89

Built to serve the business man wherever his business may take him. Strong enough to stand all kinds of knocks. Of heavy material with double brass lever locks, reinforced sewn-on corners, fold in top, linen lined. Size 24 inches.

Macy's—Fourth Floor, 35th St., Rear.

French Books For Soldiers

"Over there" they speak a different tongue than we do. If you are going over you will want to know French, too. We have an assortment of French Conversation Books, some of them specially prepared for fighting men—all at prices less than elsewhere.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th St., Rear.

Service Watches

To be worn on the wrist, nickel and Sterling silver cases. Some are made with unbreakable crystals and luminous figures and hands.

Swiss make, 7 and 15 jewel movements, $11.89 to $27.50
American make, 7 and 15 jewels, $7.94 to $25.75

Macy's—Main Floor, 34th St., Broadway.

100 Canes at $2.89

A collection so varied that you will find one that will suit you particularly. Green ebony, bamboo, pimento, rosewood, malacca, partridge and other woods, Prince of Wales handles, some with silver caps, some trimmed with bakelite.

Macy's—Main Floor, B'way, 35th St.

Those Who Commute

may leave their orders for merchandise at the Order Booths, Grand Central or Hudson Terminal, when they leave the trains, and they will find everything ready for them when they start on the trip back home in the late afternoon.

MRS. BILLINGS SUES BROKER FOR DIVORCE

Action Follows Raid of Wife's Detectives on Riverside Drive Apartment.

ASKS ACTRESS FOR $50,000

Alienation Suit Also Brought—Divorce Defendant Once a Sunday School Superintendent.

William Perry Billings, broker, at 66 Broadway, and formerly cashier of the Second National Bank at Wilkes-Barre, Penn., and superintendent of a Methodist Episcopal Sunday School there and trustee of Wyoming Seminary, was sued in the Supreme Court for a divorce yesterday by Mrs. Mary M. Billings, whom he married in 1890 at Waverly, N. Y. The filing of the divorce suit followed a raid by detectives employed by Mrs. Billings on her husband's apartment at 120 Riverside Drive on Sept. 12 last.

On the day after the raid Billings had one of the detectives arrested for disorderly conduct and he was fined $50 in the Yorkville Court. Billings admitted in court that Mirian Burnadette, an actress, was in his apartment at the time.

Although the complaint in the divorce suit was not filed until yesterday, it was served on Sept. 15. Since that time Mrs. Billings has sued Miss Burnadette for $50,000 damages for alienating the affections of Billings. Miss Burnadette is not named in the divorce complaint. Mrs. Billings asks the custody of her son, Andrew H. Billings, in whose behalf a suit was brought against Adele Blood, actress, two years ago, to recover property alleged to belong to young Billings. Mrs. Blood gave up the property and the suit was dropped.

Mr. and Mrs. Billings have a daughter, Frances, who eloped to Tonawanda, N. Y., in 1911, and married George M. Reynolds, her father's chauffeur. Mrs. Reynolds and her father were sued a year ago by Mrs. Mary Emma Wood for alienating the affections of her husband. The case is still pending. Another law suit involved to some extent in the divorce proceeding was an alienation suit filed a week ago by Reynolds against Paul G. Hilken for destroying the affections of Mrs. Reynolds for her husband. She said yesterday that she has not lived with Reynolds for four years.

While Billings was one of the leading citizens and churchmen of Wilkes-Barre he donated a number of scholarships to Cornell University. He denies the charges of misconduct made by his wife, while Miss Burnadette also denies any impropriety, including the alienation of the affection of Billings from his wife.

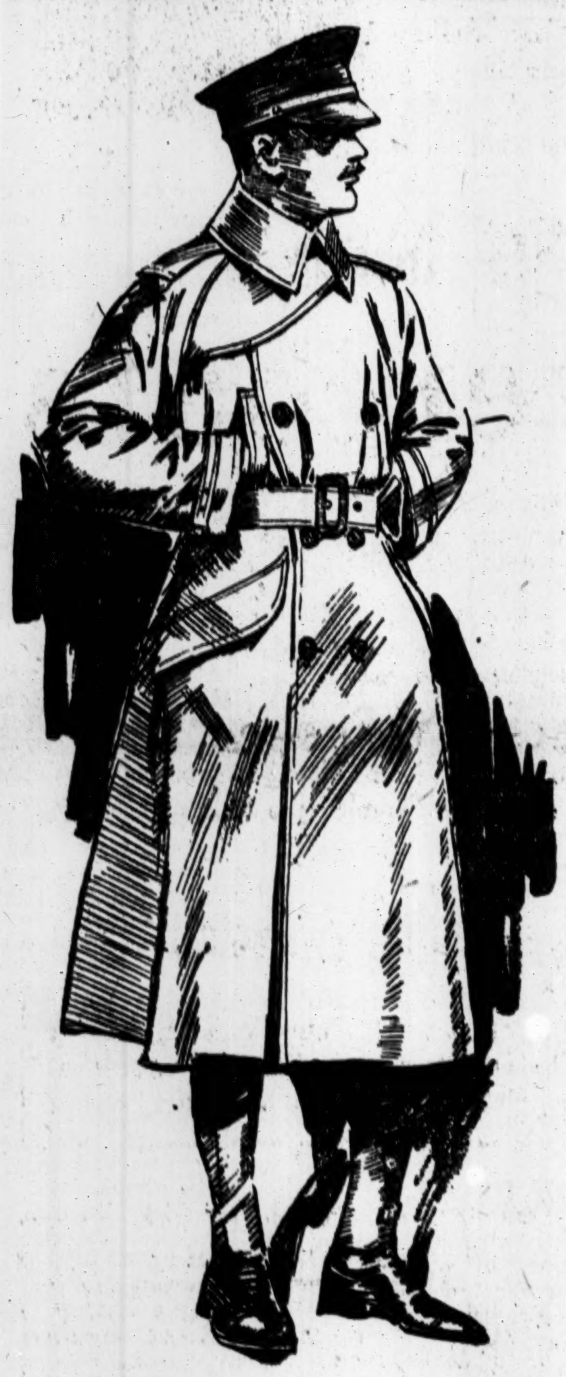
Builds a Locomotive Every Hour.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—The Baldwin Locomotive Works is building one locomotive every working hour of the day, or seventy-eight a week, according to Alba B. Johnson, president of the concern. Most of the business is for the United States and foreign Governments. Mr. Johnson said the output was not a maximum accomplishment and that the plant could do more.

Stern Brothers

West 42nd and 43rd Streets

Between 5th and 6th Aves.



Just received from England

Several Hundred Officers' Trench Coats

Five different models

Which will be offered at the very special price of

$48.50

Also Officers' Trench Raincoats

in four distinct models, specially priced at

$32.50

THE style illustrated is a replica of one of the most popular coats now being worn by officers in France.

Amply provided with capacious pockets for Maps, Binoculars, Rations and other accessories.

James McCreery & Co.

5th Avenue ***34th Street***

TO-DAY

An Unparalleled Sale

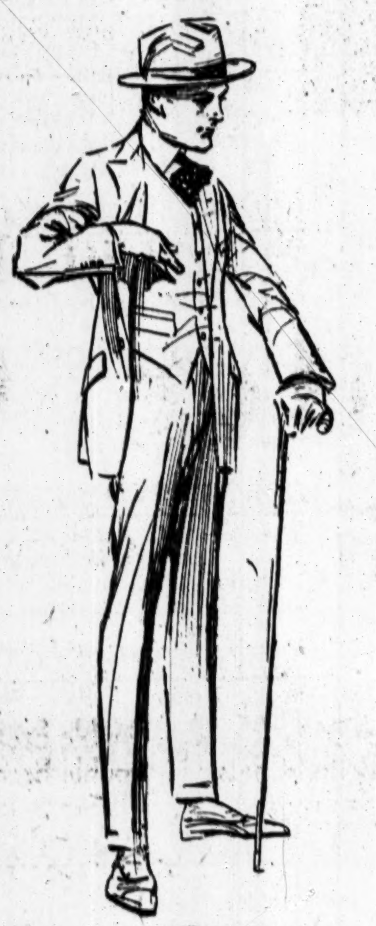
For Men and Young Men

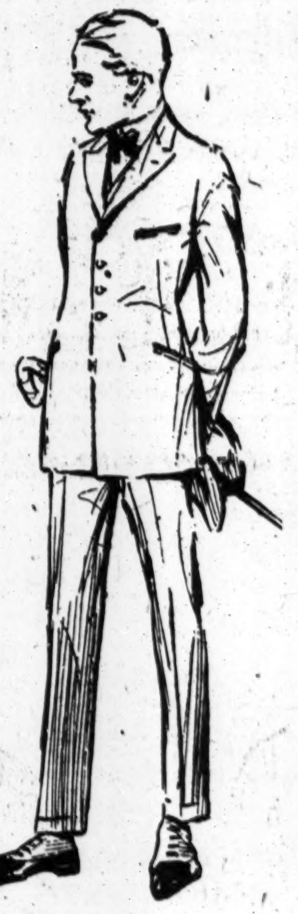
HIGH-GRADE FALL SUITS

Offering

The Most Remarkable Values of the Season

The entire surplus stock of one of the largest manufacturing tailors of Men's Clothing, together with several hundred suits taken from our own regular stock and reduced for this event.





High-Grade Suits

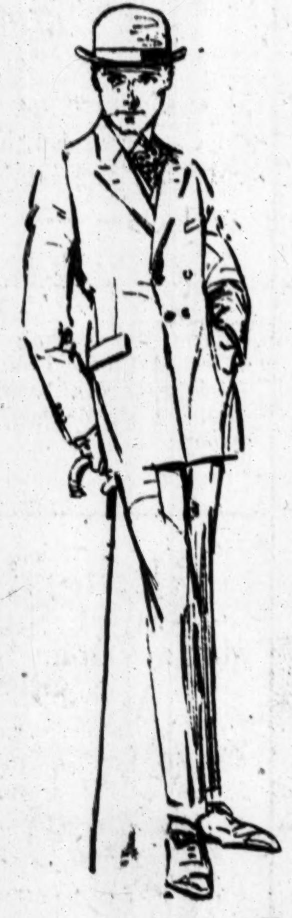
$26.50

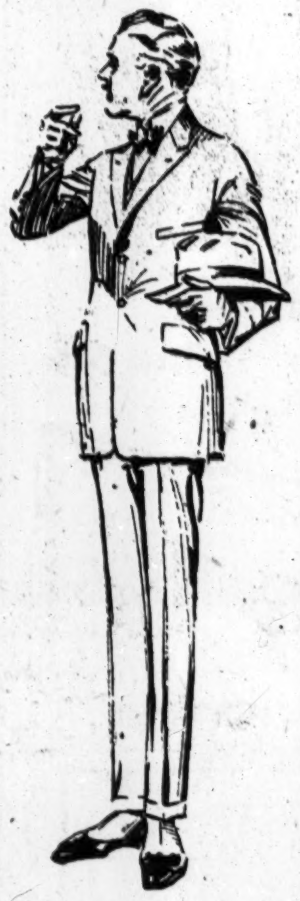
regularly 30.00, 32.50, 35.00, 38.00

Men of critical taste are sure to approve these Suits, as they embody all the new style features, superior workmanship and sturdy fabrics; lines and proportions conform gracefully to the natural outlines of the figure; smart and conservative models; fabrics are handsome in texture and patterns; excellent linings, in fact particular attention has been given to details; full silk-lined or quarter silk-lined with silk sleeve linings; others alpaca lined.

SIZES:

"regulars"	33 to 48	"short stouts"	38 to 46
"stouts"	36 to 52	"longs"	36 to 42
"long stouts"	42 to 50	"shorts"	35 to 40





Finest Suits

$33.00

regularly 40.00, 45.00, 50.00 and 55.00.

A commendably extensive assortment of finest quality Suits designed by one of the most successful manufacturing tailors of Men's High-grade Suits.

These Suits are characterized by rich, soft quality Woolens in neat conservative patterns, superior designing, style and tailoring, workmanship and finish; some full-lined with silk. Fashion's newest and best ideas have been anticipated at every turn and portrayed so as to appeal to the most exacting. They have the stamp of distinction so desirable to men who prefer the better made Suits.

SIZES:

"regulars"	34 to 46	"longs"	36 to 42
"stouts"	38 to 52	"shorts"	35 to 40

Valuations arrived at according to our regular stock.

NOTE: Extra Salesmen will render quick and courteous service.

Advantageously Priced

"Grampion Overcoats"

Sold exclusively by James McCreery & Co.

For Men and Young Men

65.00 75.00 85.00

Overcoats that compare favorably with custom tailored garments; authoritative models; splendid quality Fabrics, illuminated backs, smooth Patent Beaver and Worumbo Fabrics, including finest Montagnacs; pure silk linings; sizes 36 to 46—"regulars" and "stouts."

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT—5TH FLOOR

HEARN

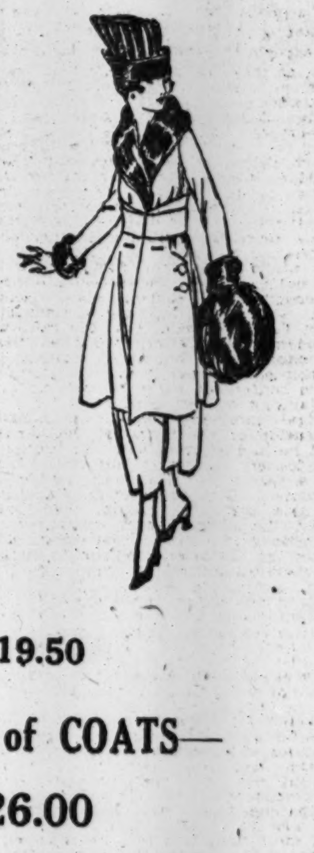
Fourteenth Street West of Fifth Avenue

Always Interesting Prices For Week-End Shoppers

SPECIALS

In Apparel of Newer Charm

The Smart Suit of Broadcloth



(*Model illustrated*) is to be distinguished by its soft collar and cuffs of Opossum, as well as the unusual belt—one end of which slips through the other to button in back, as it should. Other suits in this group include a number of pleasing designs in velour and velveteen. The former are effectively trimmed with nutria and seal—the latter with skunk. Colors—taupe, black, green, burgundy, brown and beetroot. All our reg. $47.50 and $49.50 suits—

Special......35.00

Other Trig Suits—of oxford cloth—showing conveniently detachable collars of seal or nutria—still others, including broadcloths and diagonal velours, are equally smart by reason of their differently buttoned belts and seal edging. Colors—navy blue, brown, green and beetroot—

Special......19.50

And This Group of COATS—

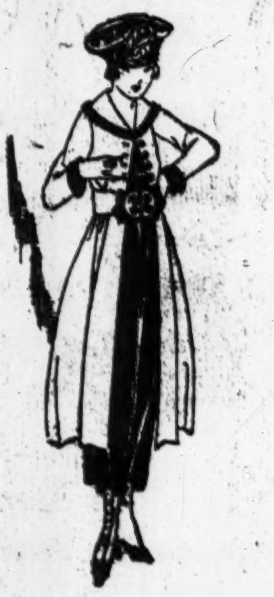
Special, 26.00

The materials include broadcloth, burella, lupine, velour and plush.

The colors are green, black, gray, brown, taupe, burgundy and beetroot.

In fact, all our $29.74 to $32.74 coats, some showing fur borders and cuffs as well as collars—others having collars of self, smartly stitched. Both lined throughout and half-lined models, but each interestingly different in its own individual way.

Frocks, Too, So Pleasingly Designed



The model (*illustrated*) is a most charming affair of wool jersey and satin combined. The jersey cloth may be taupe, blue or olive drab—the satin is always black. Our reg. $27.75—

Special.......19.50

And then a group of serge frocks—some featuring effective Persian and gold embroidery—some showing tunics embroidered in blue—others silk braid trimmed.

Our reg. $19.75, $22.50 and $24.50 models in navy, green, plum, black, beetroot and tan.

Simple one-piece styles — some having newer high collars, but all of fine, heavy serge, which makes them most unusual values at............ **15.75**

Alterations Free of Charge

Then These Delightful HATS

Smartly tailored and dress models of newly correct designs with differently achieved trimmings of feathers, wings, flowers, fur and metal laces—And these our regular $7.50 hats—

Special.....5.00

Untrimmed Hats of fine silk velvet, both large and small, in black and colors—

Our reg. $2.87..............**Special 1.75**

And quite the trimmings for the latter are these wings, feather fancies and imitation Paradise affairs—

Our reg. $1.17 and $1.37........**Special .75**

MORNING SPECIALS—Today Until 1 P. M.

To prevent dealers buying, quantities restricted. No Mail or Telephone Orders.

$9.74 Young Men's Suits............7.95
Sack or belted models—patch or slash pockets—novelty stripes—mixtures and plaids—sizes 33 to 38.
YOUTHS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

$5.94 Boys' Suits....................4.65
Semi-Norfolk model—new mixtures and checks—medium and dark fancies—some have extra trousers—7 to 18 years.
BOYS' CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR.

54 ct. Boys' Blouses................. .43
Newest colors and patterns—all light and medium striped percales, —neckband or collar attached—8 to 15 years.
BOYS' FURNISHINGS—THIRD FLOOR.

94 ct. Children's Pajamas........... .62
Heavy nap flannelette, pink and blue stripes — two-piece style—frog trim with military collar—6 to 10 years.
BOYS' FURNISHINGS—THIRD FLOOR.

44 ct. Gift Stationery.............. .28
24 sheets, 24 gilt-edged cards and 48 envelopes—put up in attractive Holiday Box.
STATIONERY—THIRD FLOOR.

$5.94 Girls' Cheviot Coats..........4.72
Navy blue, well made and lined—8 to 14 years.
GIRLS' DEPT.—SECOND FLOOR.

$23.75 Misses' Winter Suits......17.50
Burella Cloths and other fabrics—many smart models—one a box-pleated peplum effect—neat sash and Kerami collar—all sizes.
MISSES' DEPARTMENT—SECOND FLOOR.

35 ct. Men's Silk Neckwear......... .26
Newest shades in figures, stripes, etc.—large open ends.
MEN'S WEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

Children's Gray Underwear......... .40
Seconds of .60 to .95 qualities—part wool shirts, high neck, long sleeves, ankle length drawers, size 20.
Rise of 5 cents for each size larger.
CHILDREN'S UNDERWEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$2.00 Coutil Corsets...............1.44
Medium bust, long hip—lace trimmed or satin ribbon top—19 to 30.
CORSETS—SECOND FLOOR.

52 ct. Wide Ribbons................ .38
White, pink or blue—moire and satin brocades—for sashes and hair bows.
RIBBONS—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.25 Men's Shirts................. .87
Neatly striped mercerized fabrics—starched or soft cuffs—all sizes.
MEN'S WEAR—MAIN FLOOR.

$1.04 Heather Bloom Petticoats..... .86
Black, deep shirred flounce and fitted band—all sizes.
PETTICOATS—SECOND FLOOR

Look for the Clocks! **Look for the Clocks!**

Clock Signs Denote Morning Specials.

CHAMBERS DENIES NO-STRIKE PROMISE

Says Brotherhoods Accept Mediation, but Are Not Committed to Arbitration.

MANAGERS SPEAK TODAY

Union's Agreement Only Pledges Full Consideration of Any Proposal President May Make.

Judge William L. Chambers, Commissioner of the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation, came to New York from Washington last night to confer today with the National Conference Committee of the Railways as to the attitude of the roads toward the proposed demands of the four railway brotherhoods for increases in wages amounting to $109,000,000 a year. It is the expectation that the railroads will offer, as they did in the eight-hour controversy, to submit the whole matter to arbitration.

Judge Chambers made it plain that the brotherhoods had not agreed that there would be no strike, nor had they agreed to arbitration or to accept any plan President Wilson might suggest for the solution of the matter of their wage demands. It had been reported from Washington, as told in THE TIMES yesterday morning, that the brotherhood leaders had promised the President that there would be no strike during the war, and that they would be agreeable to any settlement the President might decide upon. It was also reported, erroneously Judge Chambers said, that the railroad Presidents had definitely agreed that the roads would consent to arbitration. He pointed out that it was the purpose of his conference today to seek an understanding on that point.

Judge Chambers said that a misapprehension of the terms of the agreement he had effected with the brotherhood leaders had grown out of the fact that a part of the agreement had been misquoted. Dispatches from Washington said that this section read that "they (the brotherhoods) will agree to suggestions of a plan of settlement advanced by President Wilson." Judge Chambers exhibited a copy of the signed agreement which said that the brotherhood leaders were agreeable to discussing with the President any plan of settlement of the subject matter.

The agreement also made it plain that the labor leaders had held out against the suggestion of Judge Chambers, on behalf of the President, that they submit the whole controversy over wages to arbitration. They did accept in full the offer of mediation by the Bureau of Mediation and Conciliation, under which, however, the board can enforce nothing, but may only make suggestions as to a settlement.

Dispatches from Washington on Thursday also said "President Wilson has been authorized in effect by representatives of the brotherhoods to offer a plan of settlement as to wages which the brotherhoods will accept." In explaining that this statement was based on a misconception of the facts, Judge Chambers said that it had brought forth protests from parties concerned, inasmuch as the brotherhoods had not promised to accept any agreement offered by any one.

Judge Chambers requested that the following statement by himself, a part of which was published last Wednesday, be printed:

"As a result of the efforts of the Board of Mediation to bring the railroad executives and the brotherhoods engaged in train operation to an agreement that there shall be no interruption in their relations on either side until ample opportunity shall have been afforded the United States Board of Mediation and Conciliation to bring about, if possible, an amicable agreement, and that in the event of a failure to bring about such an agreement any controversy that may have arisen will be submitted to arbitration, in accordance with the provisions of the Newlands law, Commissioner Chambers has held conferences with leading railroad officials and chief executives of the brotherhoods.

"At a conference in Cleveland on Thursday last between Judge Chambers and Warren S. Stone, Grand Chief, Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers; W. S. Carter, President of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen; L. E. Sheppard, First Vice President, order of Railway Conductors, and W. G. Lee, President Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, it is understood certain substantial agreements were reached.

"Judge Chambers declined to state what these results were, but the rumor is that the executives of the labor organizations agreed to the mediation features of the proposal, and it is inferred that the conference with the President, which is planned for 2:30 P. M. Thursday, (Nov. 22,) will have reference to the arbitration features of the proposed agreement. It is understood that these labor executives are unwilling to commit their organizations unconditionally to arbitration, but at the White House conference on the 22d the executives will be ready to discuss with the President some plan by which it is hoped an adjustment will be reached which will, at least for the duration of the war, prevent any interruption of railroad transportation.

"Judge Chambers did not feel authorized to say what subjects would be discussed at the conference and declined even to intimate what results were anticipated. He regards the conference as involving a most serious situation, as the transportation problem is perhaps the most important one connected with the successful prosecution of the war measures of the Administration.

"The Switchmen's Union of North America, it is understood, has agreed to the mediation and arbitration proposals as a whole, and it is believed that that is the attitude also of the Order of Railroad Telegraphers. The proposal is to be submitted to the Conference Committee of Managers of the railways and it is anticipated that the railroad executives will agree to both mediation and arbitration."

The Conference Committee of the railways, which Judge Chambers will meet today, is the same body that handled the eight-hour controversy for the railroads.

The signed agreement which Judge Chambers exhibited last night disclosed that Warren S. Stone, head of the engineers, who is a member of an advisory commission of the Council of National Defense, had joined with the heads of the other three brotherhoods.

Judge Chambers made it plain that it was not believed in Washington that there would be a strike. It was believed that the Government would prevent an interruption of rail transportation when the nation is at war.

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12 MEN DIE IN FIRE IN JERSEY FORESTS

Ramapo Mountaineers Perish When Veering Wind Traps Them in Flames.

300 FAIL TO SAVE THEM

Fire Is Confined to Swamp After Sweeping Over 12 Square Miles of Woodland.

Special to The New York Times.

ALLENDALE, N. J., Nov. 16.—Twelve mountaineers were burned to death today while fighting the forest fire which has been raging for four days in the Ramapo Mountains near here. The twelve men were members of the band of 200 special deputy Fire Wardens sworn in two days ago.

The fire this morning had swept near the American Brake Shoe and Foundry Company's plant at Mahwah, which is engaged on Government work. The 1,000 employes were ordered out to fight the fire. In advance of them were the twelve mountaineers, near the edge of Bear Swamp. While they were fighting the fire which the wind was blowing to the right of them, the mountaineers evidently did not notice that a veering wind also was sweeping it to the left, forming a circle about them. They did not discover their plight until the flames had surrounded them.

Then the twelve tried to fight their way out, with the fire gradually closing in on them. Three hundred men vainly fought the flames to reach the imprisoned mountaineers. A quarter of an hour after they were trapped the fire had completely closed in on them.

When the bodies of the twelve were found they were charred beyond recognition, but by checking up his list of deputies and verifying it at the homes of the men the identity of the twelve was established. The burned men were Ralph Washington, John Washington, brothers; Alexander Washburn, Joseph Kilpatrick, Ralph De Baun, Charles Johnson, George Johnson, and Harry Johnson, brothers; Thomas Pieters and Charles Pieters, brothers, and Peter Parissimy and Martin Parissimy, brothers. All of the men lived in the Ramapo Mountains. A joint funeral service for the twelve mountaineers will be held tomorrow

The blaze tonight was confined to Bear Swamp, where it is believed it will burn itself out. It swept over twelve square miles and did damage estimated at more than $250,000. Most of the land burned was woodland. In Bear Swamp there is not much fuel for the fire.

To Quarantine Camp Sevier.

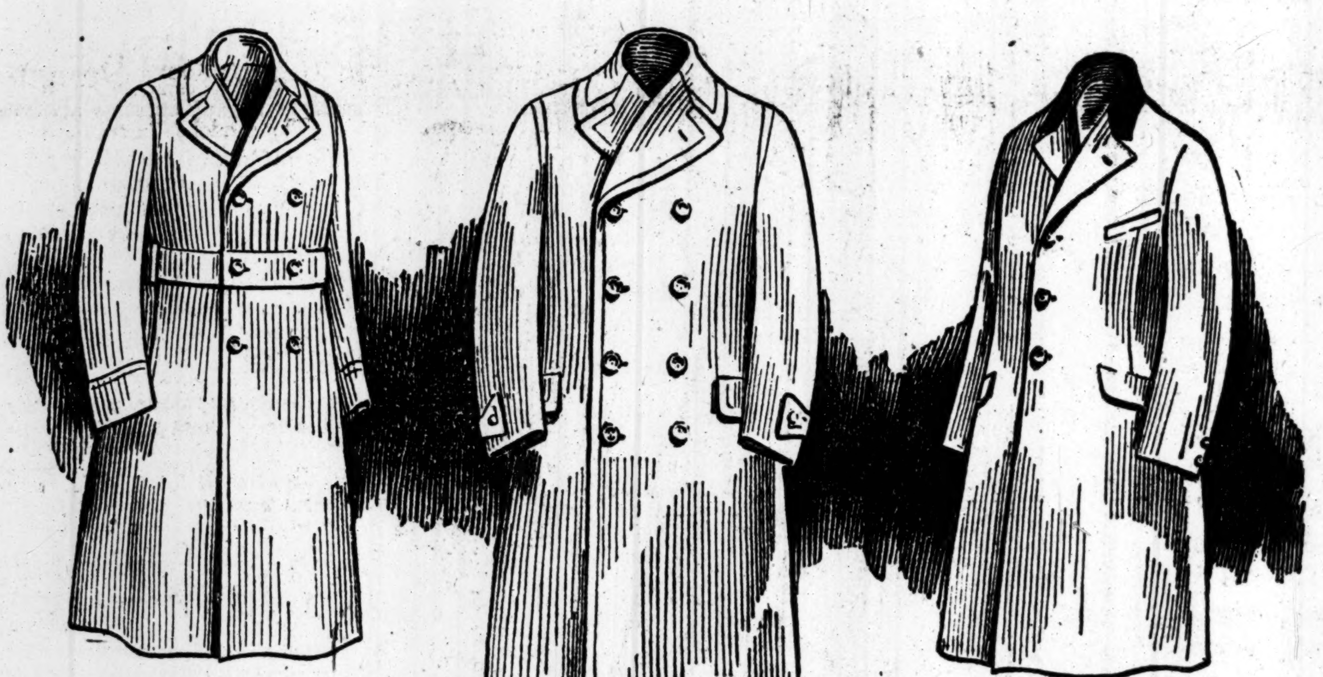
GREENVILLE, N. C., Nov. 16.—Major L. D. Gasser, acting Chief of Staff of the Thirtieth Division, announced tonight that Camp Sevier would go under quarantine tomorrow morning to check an epidemic of measules and some cases of pneumonia and meningitis. Major Gasser said that the situation was not serious, and the quarantine was purely a precautionary measure.

RALPH CONNOR
[illegible] Charles [illegible]rdon, 43d [illegible]on Highla[illegible]
Has [illegible]ritten [illegible] best a[illegible] biggest [illegible]ovel
The Major—Now Ready

THIS book, by the author of "The Sky Pilot," "The Doctor," "Corporal Cameron," etc., is the great dramatic story of the crisis which swept the Northwest, 250,000 strong overnight, into the struggle with autocracy. A romance of great-hearted youth bred to freedom and answering her call.

THE MAJOR by Ralph Connor
The Sky Pilot of the Foothills, now a Sky Pilot of No Man's Land, writes the great big story of Canada's Call to Arms

GEORGE H. DORAN COMPANY *Publisher* New York



Covering the field in Overcoats at $25.

FROM Great Coats to Chesterfields, every type of overcoat finds representation in this special Mid-November offering . . . . Not the slightest deviation from Kirschbaum standards of clothes-making—the same uncompromising insistence upon all-wool, the same care and skill focused upon every detail of the tailoring . . . . But while there is no deviation in quality, the deviation from the usual level of prices is so marked that the event presents an opportunity rarely—very rarely—paralleled - - - - - - - - $25

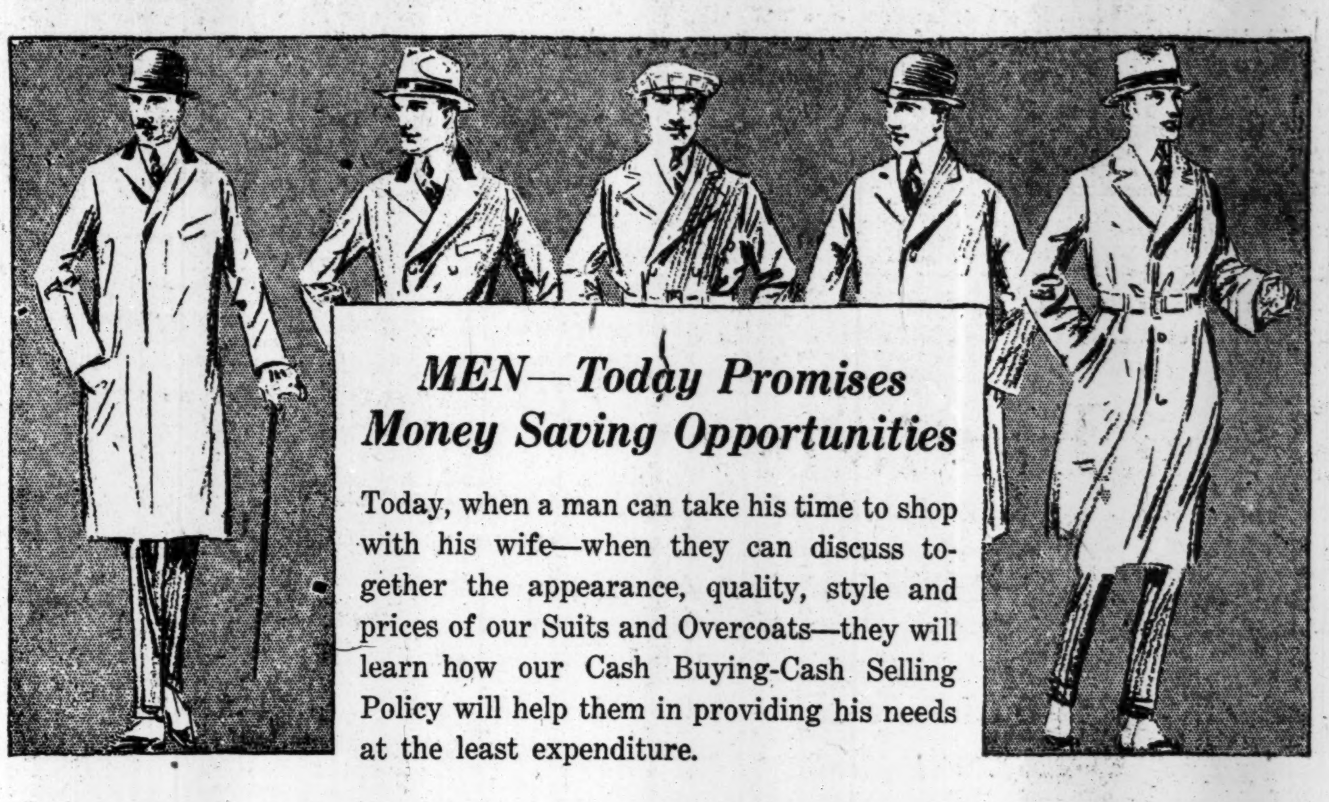
Stern Brothers
WEST 42D STREET (Between Fifth and Sixth Avenues) WEST 43D STREET
MEN'S CLOTHING—THIRD FLOOR

Entrance to Men's Departments 35th Street and Broadway

R. H. Macy & Co.'s Attractions Are Prices—Quality—Service.
Macy's
Herald Square. B'way, 34th to 35th St.

Direct Elevators to Clothing Dept. on 35th St. Side

A Smart Line of Good Coats for Men



MEN—Today Promises Money Saving Opportunities

Today, when a man can take his time to shop with his wife—when they can discuss together the appearance, quality, style and prices of our Suits and Overcoats—they will learn how our Cash Buying-Cash Selling Policy will help them in providing his needs at the least expenditure.

MEN'S and YOUNG MEN'S
Winter Overcoats
$19.75 MORE THAN 24 STYLES $24.75

Well tailored, dependable overcoatings in colorings and patterns that appeal to men of every age and taste.

Smart Chesterfields
Single Breasted Belted Coats
Button Through Overcoats
Double Breasted Trench Coats
Double Breasted Box Coats
Ulsters Ulsterettes
English Slip-Ons
Form Fitting Coats
Double Breasted Frock Coats

Many Others at $29.75 to $64.50

Special—Men's and Young Men's Suits at $16.50
Every Coat Full-lined
Clothes like these would cost you considerably more elsewhere. Some were marked at higher prices. Smartly tailored English Soft Roll Sacks, Double Breasted Models, Conservative styles—of all wool Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds, Fancy Cassimeres and Blue Serges.

Fur Lined Overcoats at $67.75
Carefully made in a good looking conservative model, with shells of black or dark Oxford kersey, lined with marmot or muskrat, with otter or beaver collars. Purchased by us early in the spring—which accounts for the extremely low price.

Youths' Overcoats at $14.75
A new Double-Breasted Trench Model with belt. Well tailored of all-wool cheviot, in brown, green, gray and fancy mixtures. Quality for quality, style for style, and price for price, these overcoats can't be equalled elsewhere. Sizes 16 to 20.

Macy's—Fifth Floor, Broadway, Front.

Haberdashery for Men

Men's Velour Hats
At $5.89
You will find, in this new shipment, a hat in the block that will appeal to you. Of good quality velour in brown, green or black.
For Your Own Protection
we offer the Sanitcap—to be worn when trying on a hat—so you may be sure you are the first to wear the hat you buy.

Men's Shirts
At $1.44
Fresh from the packing cases—the product of a manufacturer of shirts of excellent quality.
Pleated and Plain Negligee Models with laundered cuffs or soft double cuffs.
Carefully made of woven madras, silk striped shirtings, mercerized weaves and other shirtings in desirable colorings for fall and winter wear.

Men's Cravat Special at 59c
A large assortment of twill weaves in dark backgrounds with neat designs, of green, lavender, blue, gold and an almost endless variety of two-color effects. Made in a large open end shape. If purchased to-day would cost us at least one-third more, and cost you much more also.

Macy's—Main Floor, 35th Street

The Sale of Men's Shoes Continues
$4.69 The advantages of this event were quickly made use of by hundreds of men—still there is a good assortment in style and size at each price. Every pair was taken from regular stock—some lines will be closed out—others re-stocked later at much higher prices. $5.69

Several smart styles in gun-metal lace models, also button models and Blucher styles; plenty of dark tans in laced styles with blind eyelets. Goodyear welted and stitched soles.

Black leathers with calf tops, others with gray buck tops; tan calf in several styles, some with buttons and fawn buck uppers; cordovan with calf tops. Goodyear welted and stitched soles.

Some Lines Are Complete in Every Size. Others Have Incomplete Size Ranges. But—You Will Find Your Size in the Lot in a Style You Desire

Macy's—Main Floor Balcony, 35th Street, Rear.

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LONDON 175 New Bond St.

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CARTIER

beg to inform their patrons that they will gladly receive cash deposits to be transferred to their Paris or London houses enabling friends fighting in Europe to select their gifts personally

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EARLY shipping for soldiers' Christmas gifts means early shopping for soldiers' Christmas friends. You will notice them almost every day now, weeks in advance of the holidays, making certain of timely delivery and of convenient shopping—riding about in the

Fifth Avenue Bus

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Announces the
MEMORIAL EDITION
of the Writings of
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Acknowledged Master of the Short Story

Finest and ONLY COMPLETE edition, containing an entirely new volume, "WAIFS AND STRAYS."
Superbly Illustrated by Gordon Grant
Fourteen volumes, octavo, large type, hand-made paper.
ASK TO SEE IT

JUST PUBLISHED
The Mystery of Character
12mo. 141 pp. $1
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HERBERT PARRISH
TO MAKE DEMOCRACY SAFE FOR THE WORLD
A Book for Unbelievers
EDWIN S. GORHAM, Publisher
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SOLDIERS' SPOKEN FRENCH
By Helene Cross
From a Soldier at the Front: "Without a doubt this is the most concise, most easy to learn, and most instructive little book ever published. My book is used by one and all, and I really am beginning to pronounce French a little more like the natives since using it."
Send your Soldier Friend a Copy.
A waterproof binding—pocket size.
60c Net. Postage Extra. All Bookstores.
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Highest prices paid for large or small collections of BOOKS, AUTOGRAPHS or other literary property. Cash down and prompt removal.
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NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
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"Fed the moths the last piece of Brussels carpet today."
"Went overboard to see if the two barnacles were safe on the keel."

From the Soldiers' Laughing Book
THE LOG OF THE ARK
Noah's record of his famous voyage. There's a laugh in every line. PRICE, $1 Net.
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20c Each 2 for 35c
Lion Collars
OLDEST BRAND IN AMERICA
UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., TROY, N.Y.

NEW HEADS OF CITY ASSERT PATRIOTISM

They Deny Recent Election Was a Moral Defeat for President.

NO WAR ISSUE IN CAMPAIGN

Judge Hylan Declares He Stands "Uncompromisingly" Behind Mr. Wilson in His Acts and Policies.

From Mayor-elect John F. Hylan down, the successful city and borough candidates in the recent municipal election were quick yesterday to resent and repudiate the interpretation placed on the verdict of the voters by certain German newspapers which pronounced the election result a triumph for the American pacifists and a moral defeat for President Wilson. THE TIMES yesterday printed brief extracts from such comment contained in articles published by the Kreuz-Zeitung and the Münchner Neueste Nachrichten. The statements made by such candidates as could be reached by reporters of THE NEW YORK TIMES left no doubt as to their stand behind President Wilson and for a vigorous prosecution of the war.

"I can only reiterate and re-emphasize what I said repeatedly during the campaign and in my statement on the night I was elected," said Mayor-elect Hylan. "In that final statement I said: 'I want to make it plain to the world that as far as I am concerned there was no issue of Americanism in the campaign. There could be none, for I am as good an American as any man, as loyal to my flag, as loyal to my country, and as firm and determined in support of every act of the Government in this war as any man. I urge that prominence be given to this declaration, so that there may not go abroad to people who have no appreciation of our local situation the slightest intimation that the question of the war or the war policies of President Wilson and the United States Government were in the slightest way involved.'

"My first utterance in this campaign, in response to a question, was that I stood uncompromisingly behind the President in support of the acts and policies of my country, and that the war must be fought to a conclusion that would bring an honorable peace to America."

Controller-elect Charles L. Craig was equally unequivocal in his declaration that the result of the election could not be interpreted as a disapproval of the war policy of the Federal Government. Mr. Craig laid the blame for spreading this false impression abroad at the door of the newspapers that supported Mayor Mitchel. The Controller-elect said:

"The responsibility for such false assumptions and illusive hopes as are indicated in the special dispatch published in this morning's TIMES, under a Washington date line, rests upon that section of the New York press that spared no efforts to re-elect Mayor Mitchel without regard to the will of the people by attempting to create a stampede upon a false issue of patiotism. The National Administration very properly understood that the country's position in the war was not determined by the support that Mayor Mitchel received. There can be no doubt that this question was thoroughly understood in New York City.

"Those newspapers that were before election proclaiming their patriotism on behalf of Mayor Mitchel should now redouble their efforts to undo the evil that they wrought. It is not a question of the patriotism or of the loyalty of the incoming administration. It is a question of the patriotism and loyalty of the New York press that sought to create a false impression as to the real issue in the municipal election."

Frank L. Dowling, President of the Board of Aldermen, successful candidate for Borough President of Manhattan in the recent municipal election, said:

"I was nominated as an American by the Democratic Party in the city primary. I was elected as an American by the American citizens of New York. I was born in America and thank God every day that I am an American. As for the public office to which I was elected, it will be administered in a spirit of patriotism and devotion to the cause of my country. President Wilson and the Federal Government will receive from me both in my official and individual capacity all the support that I am able to give toward the successful prosecution of their policies. I can say no more."

BOMBARDED BY MISTAKE.

Lighthouse on Bolivar Peninsula, Texas, Shelled in Practice.

GALVESTON, Texas, Nov. 16.—Through some miscalculation, Boliver Peninsula, in the vicinity of the lighthouse, was subjected to bombardment by three-inch guns in target practice at Fort San Jacinto for about two hours yesterday.

One three-inch empty projectile tore a hole through the ninety-foot tower of Bolivar lighthouse about twenty-five feet from the base.

Another shell struck a few feet from the front yard gate of a family living near the lighthouse. No one was injured. It was estimated that about twenty-five projectiles struck land, the rest striking the water, where they apparently were intended to fall.

Boston Paper Adds Sunday Edition.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Advertiser Newspaper Company announced tonight that a Sunday edition of The Boston Daily Advertiser would be published beginning Nov. 18. The price of the Sunday edition will be 2 cents, the same price as the weekday morning edition.

Liliuokalani Left $200,000.

HONOLULU, Nov. 16.—The value of the estate left by the late Queen Liliuokalani would not exceed $200,000, one of the executors of the will said today. Her jewels, including her crown valued at $1,750, are appraised at about $10,000.

TAMMANY BLOCKED BY CIVIL SERVICE

Hungry Office Seekers Find Many Positions Out of Their Reach.

WILL APPEAL TO COURTS

If State Commission Fails to Act They Are to be Asked to Retransfer Jobs from Exempt Class.

The aid of the courts may be invoked by the incoming city administration in its efforts to provide places for the hungry horde of office hunters clamoring at the doors of the successful candidates. This is the season when the faithful workers of Tammany Hall, after a Tammany victory at the polls, expect to get their reward in jobs for duty well done. But even though Tammany's victory was as sweeping as could be, the office seekers have learned to their sorrow that there will not be jobs enough to make one out of every ten applicants happy. It is the plaint of the successful candidate that the Mitchel administration has "nailed down" all the jobs by having employes in the exempt class who are removable at the pleasure of department heads, transferred into the classified service, where they are protected from removal except on charges.

Controller Prendergast is said to have been particularly zealous in his efforts to keep Fusion appointees in and good Tammany men out of office. Not less than 152 places, involving employes in many instances whose duties are of a fiduciary or confidential character, were placed in the classified service at one time. Controller-elect Charles L. Craig, it was said yesterday, in looking over the list of places that he might fill at pleasure, found that only eight positions in addition to those of his deputies can be declared vacant by the incoming Controller.

It is probable that the first effort to change this condition will involve the Controller's office, and that the courts will be asked to intervene in the event that the State Civil Service Commission, which is controlled by the Republicans, should refuse to sanction a plan to have a majority of the places put back again into the exempt class. No difficulty is expected from the Municipal Civil Service Commission, the members of which will be appointed by Mayor-elect Hylan. But for the radical move contemplated the sanction of the State Civil Service Commission in addition to that of the municipal commission is required. While Controller-elect Craig has declined to discuss the situation, it is known that he feels that more latitude in the filling of places should be given the head of this important department, where so many employes are occupied in duties that are fiduciary and confidential, especially as the Controller is liable under heavy bond for the honest and faithful performance of the duties of his hundreds of subordinates.

If resort must be had to the courts it is not unlikely that in addition to this ground for a ruling favorable to the contention of the new city officials the additional argument will be advanced that in many instances employes transferred to the classified service were not compelled to undergo the competitive tests prescribed by the civil service law for applicants to classified positions. A question of similar character, affecting eight employes in the State Controller's office, was before the courts during the second Hughes administration at Albany. The ruling of the court in that case was adverse to the incumbents. It was estimated yesterday that a favorable ruling by the courts with reference to the positions in the Controller's office would affect hundreds of places in the city service and provide many openings for Tammany men who are eager to serve the city under the Hylan administration.

It is expected that when Judge Hylan begins to swing the axe the first victims will be the remaining experts in city government who in many instances have been "imported" by Mayor Mitchel from other cities. But the most substantial benefit the Tammany braves are likely to derive from this will undoubtedly be the satisfaction of seeing these "outsiders" dispatched and expert supervision in certain branches of the city government, through their going, done away with, for the Mayor-elect in his campaign utterances declared the positions superfluous, and in the circumstances it is not likely that the vacancies will be filled.

Applicants for positions were disappointed yesterday when they flocked to the headquarters of Mayor-elect Hylan, in the suite occupied by the Business Men's League at 50 East Forty-second Street. Judge Hylan, who had spent the forenoon in court, did not appear, but sent word instead that he would remain away from his headquarters until Monday.

Hand-Embroidered
White Pique Dresses
—washable—for girls of 6 to 14—all-'round splendid value!
Peggie's at $3.98, as well as 3 models at $4.98, are prettily hand-embroidered in color. Cissie's at $6.98 is richly embroidered in white.
Second Floor.
ALL CARS TRANSFER TO
BloomingdaleS
59th to 60th St.—3d to Lex. Ave.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DIARY 1918
Compiled by Mary Parker Converse
Brief chronicles of facts fraught with interest to all, to become perhaps a part of history. At the top of each page are appropriate and helpful quotations of famous persons from Marcus Aurelius to Theodore Roosevelt.
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VILLA BAND TRAILED BY AMERICAN CAVALRY

Presidio and the Border Closely Guarded — Aid Tells of Outlaw's Movements.

PRESIDIO, Texas, Nov. 16.—A column of Villa cavalry was seen moving up the Rio Grande River about twenty miles above Ojinaga today. It was followed on the American side by cavalry patrols. The column was believed to be pursuing the Federal column under Colonel Flores toward Juarez.

Colonel Trillo, Villa's secretary, denied today that José Ynez Salazar, leader of forces opposing the Government, was killed at Nogal Ranch, Chihuahua, as had been reported. He said Villa had been wounded in the right leg on Oct. 13 at the battle of Escalon, but had recovered.

The two American deserters, Privates Kearns and Lawrence, who manned Mexican Federal machine guns in Ojinaga during Tuesday's battle, crossed the border today and were arrested. Kearns said he was impressed into the Federal forces defending Ojinaga, where he served fifteen days.

Francisco Villa's mysterious disappearance following the battle of Parral last August was explained today by First Captain José Jauretta of Villa's general staff, who declared he had accompanied Villa on a 3,000-mile trip from Parral through Durango, Zacatecas, San Luis Potosi, and other Mexican States, to confer with chiefs regarding a new revolutionary movement. Villa sent a commission to Zapata, according to Jaurretta, who, accompanied by Colonel Trillo, came down to the Ojinaga ford to meet The Associated Press correspondent.

A physician, who brought the Villa wounded to the temporary hospital at Presidio, estimated the total loss in the battle of Ojinaga at 200, a majority of whom were Federals. Villa losses were not more than fifteen killed, the physician said. Eight wounded Federals died in Ojinaga hospital last night. Two soldiers brought to Presidio died here.

Villa forces occupied Mulato, twenty-five miles down the Rio Grande from Ojinaga. They met no opposition. The main Villa camp has been established at San Juan, nine miles up the Conchos River from Ojinaga.

Seatag Oysters
No other oysters taste like these. It's the ocean-flavor.
Beds regularly inspected by the Lederle Laboratories.
Look for the Blue Tag
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Armstrong Seatag Corp., Oyster, Va.

Today's Sales Will Arouse The Shopping Public
GREENHUT'S
"THE BIG STORE"
SIXTH AVE., 18th TO 19th STREET
Meet me at the Fountain

Income and Expenditure
We set before ourselves the laudable ambition of helping those of moderate means, and even those of more bu'ky purse.
Just One of the Ways in Which the Popular Big Store Does Its "Bit."
You have no need to be told that the bogey of high cost of living is a very real menace.
In all sincerity we place at your disposal our enormous facilities and our perfectly equipped organization to help stretch your income to cover your expenditure, with a little bit over for the proverbial rainy day.
YOUR store,—now as during the past 21 years.
GREENHUT'S

The Very Pick of the
Glove Market in This Sale
Here you may choose from the finest American made gloves, likewise the product of the leading glove makers of France and Italy.
We have been fortunate in receiving special shipments for this great event, and thanks to the enormous regular business we do, buying in tremendous quantities, you now share in our price concessions. Sale today.
Women's $2.50 Long French Kid Gloves—16 button length; made with plain silk filet back; white only; sale.......... $1.50
Women's One Clasp Pique Sewn Lambskin Gloves—also Two-Clasp Overseam; with 3 rows embroidery on back and fancy combination stitching; white, black, also white with black or black with white; regularly $2; pair, sale.......... $1.50
Women's Pique and Prix Seam Capeskin Gloves—mostly Meyer's make; grey, putty, pearl and new shades of tan; $2 and $2.25 grades; sale.......... $1.50

Men's Winter Overcoats

In a Truly Great Sale Today
At $15, $20 and $25
Newest styles and choicest materials.
As a matter of positive fact, you can save $5,—and even more—on any overcoat that you may buy here today. Here are not only the latest novelties and conservative styles,—the very newest of fabrics and shades, but tailoring such as you would expect from the best custom shops.
Single or double-breasted styles,—box or shaped models, Trench models,—big roomy ulsters, ulsterettes, belt backs, plush collar overcoats, and the ever staple Chesterfield models,—quarter or full lined; some lined throughout with satin.
Men's and Youths' Suits At $15, $20 and $25
Generously liberal is the collection in the very newest of materials. Two and three button models, single or double-breasted, plain or belted all around styles; fancy pockets, also the newest lapels,—and it goes without saying, plain and conservative styles in stripes, checks, silk mixtures and blue serges.

The "Red Ball" Will Soon Be Up—And This Sale of
Ice Skating Outfits
Is Timely and Sure to Be Appreciated.
Anticipate your needs—waiting simply means paying more, for surely no one will expect greater values than these later on.
A $7.25 Skating Outfit for $5.50.
A handsome substantial outfit consisting of
A Pair of Men's or Women's "Elco" Calf Skating Shoes. (The women's shoes have 7 inch uppers.)
A Pair of Union Hardware Co. Tempered Steel Runner Hockey Skates (attached to shoes).
We could not buy this outfit at wholesale today for the price we name.
A Special Skating Outfit for $10.50
That would ordinarily cost you $12.50 to $13.95.
Your choice of
Tan or Black Hockey Shoes for Men or Women (Women's shoes with 7 and 10 inch uppers)
The Skates—Union Hardware Co. make; highest quality; hockey or club, flanged runners; all parts nickel-plated.
A complete stock of Ice Skates from $1.25 to $14.25
Skating Shoes from $4.50 to $15

Blouse Sale
New Styles of Crepe de Chine and Georgette Crepe
At $3.98 & $5
At either price, you will find a splendid variety,—all excellent values, in the very kind of blouses that are now in vogue. All of these blouses are made of excellent quality Crepe de Chine or Georgette Crepe, in flesh color or white, and some in shades to match tailored suits. They feature new shaped collars, and are trimmed with fine laces, elaborate embroidery, beading, hemstitching, etc.

Women's Neckwear
A manufacturer's entire sample line in this sale of exquisite new Neckwear made of Laces, Organdies, Georgette and Satins. All this season's goods. Every piece beautiful. Being samples, some pieces are slightly soiled from handling.
49c to 98c Values
Today at 25c
75c to $1.49 Values
Today at 49c
(As a matter of fact, our valuations are very conservative, and in the 49c lot, there are some $2 values.)
Only a few of a kind—therefore first choice is best choice. No exchanges or credits. No C.O.D., mail, phone or approval orders filled.

FOR BOYS
Winter Mackinaws—Long Overcoats—Suits
Sale Today at
$5 and $6.75
Winter's newest styles for boys of all ages,—many of the suits have two pairs of lined trousers.
Boys' One and Two Trouser Norfolk Suits—slash, patch pocket and trench models, in Fancy Cheviots, Tweeds, Homespuns, etc.; also grey and brown Fancy Mixtures; Drab Corduroy Suits, etc.; sizes 7 to 17 years; at $5 and $6.75.
Boys' Mackinaw Coats—button-to-neck and shawl collar models; made of heavy mackinaw cloths in plaids and overplaids; maroon, light and dark grey, brown, etc.; sizes 7 to 17 years; at $5 and $6.75.
Boys' Long Convertible Collar Overcoats—in pinch back and loose-fitting models, heavy weight; grey, brown and tan mixtures; serviceable linings; sizes 8 to 18 years; at $5 and $6.75.
Juniors' Overcoats—button-to-neck and trench models in heavyweight brown and grey Fancy Mixtures; sizes 3 to 8 years; at $5 and $6.75.

Today's Sale of Coats for Girls & Juniors
Of course, all other lines of Winter Apparel for the younger set are also special, but here we speak only of Coats.
Girls' $11.50 Coats at $9.75
An exceptionally smart style. Well made of brown Kersey with novelty convertible collar, fancy pouch pocket, and is lined throughout. Sizes 8 to 16 years.
Girls' $16.50 Fur Collar Coats at $14.75
Swagger coats, in sizes 10 to 16 years. They are fashioned of navy and brown Cheviot, and have fancy Kitt Coney fur collar, novelty side pockets, belt and turn-back cuffs.
Juniors' $16.50 Coats at $14.75
These coats feature the popular new "Aeroplane" collar. Developed in green, brown or navy Cheviot, with deep belt, turn-back cuffs and large pearl buttons. Sizes 13 to 17 years.
Juniors' $25.50 Fur Collar Coats at $22.50
Coats of green, brown or navy Burella Cloth, with deep shawl collar of Kitt Coney fur; gathered back; novelty side and breast pockets and Persian lining. Sizes 13 to 17 years.

Filled Books of "Sperry" Gold Stamps are Redeemable for $2.50 Worth of Merchandise in Any Department or for $2 in Cash at the S&H Office on the Fifth Floor. We Give S&H Green Trading Stamps as Usual. Ask for Them. Double S&H Stamps till 12 o'Clock. Single S&H Stamps thereafter. Single "Sperry" Gold Stamps All Day.

Can the Bolsheviki Strangle Free Russia?

No hopeless view of the Bolsheviki uprising in Petrograd is taken by American editorial observers, altho it is frankly recognized that the plan for a separate Russo-German peace might help solve Germany's food problem and release many German soldiers from the Eastern front. In the view of an Associated Press correspondent, just returned from Petrograd, however, the uprising gives the Bolsheviki the rope with which to hang themselves, and this view is shared by the well-informed *Russkoye Slovo*, a Russian daily published in New York.

"The Bolsheviki may occupy all the palaces and strongholds of Petrograd," remarks this Russian journal, "as they did during their insurrection last July; they may impose their will briefly upon the members of the Government and claim control of the capital, but they can not dominate for more than a brief period, the indignant, loyal forces of the Russian nation."

For a clear explanation and understanding of the causes leading up to, and the possible outcome of, the overturning of the Kerensky Government you should read THE LITERARY DIGEST for November 17th. By direct quotation from leading journals, American and foreign, the reader is able to obtain a clear knowledge of all the facts in this very critical juncture in the world's war.

Other subjects that will claim your interest in this number of THE DIGEST are:

Germany Thinks America "Worthless" as a Military Power
Sarcastic Comments of the German Press Upon America and the American Army
New York's Return to Tammany
Torpedoing the Yellow Peril
The Food-Problem in Europe
Why We Catch Cold
Pipe That Will Not Break
Catapulting Seaplanes
Prison-Camp Verse
Sixty-five Years in One Pastorate
India's Viceroy Indorses Home Rule
News of Finance and Commerce
Suffragists Take New York State
Showing the French How to Unload Ships
Rebuilding Ruined French Towns
Our Husky City Boys
The Boston Symphony and Patriotism
Another Tagore
A Chance for the Church to Lead
Striking Illustrations, Including an Exclusive Reproduction of a Lithograph By the American Artist, Joseph Pennell

Special, Commencing This Week—"War-Time Food Problems"
PREPARED BY THE U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION AT WASHINGTON
Under the heading "War-Time Food Problems," THE LITERARY DIGEST will hereafter contain an important department, the material for which is prepared especially for "The Digest" by the United States Food Administration.
This new department will contain authoritative and practical information for every man, woman, and child in America. Methods for saving money in buying food and cooking it; recipes for health-giving and economic dishes; how excessive profits are being curtailed; what to do to prevent overcharging; how you can cooperate for your own benefit and the benefit of the American people, and for our sons who are upholding American manhood in the training camps in this country and on the battle-fields of Europe; these are just a few of the subjects that will be covered each week.
This Department is ideally adapted for use in high schools and includes lesson-plans to make the information available for classroom use.

November 17th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents
'Tis a Mark of Distinction to Be a Reader of The Literary Digest
The Literary Digest
FUNK & WAGNALLS COMPANY (Publishers of the Famous NEW Standard Dictionary), NEW YORK

WON'T AID FOSDICK IN CAMP INQUIRY

Mrs. Humiston Declines to Support Her Charges Before Morals Committee.

WILL HEED BAKER ONLY

Tentatively Suggests "Licensed Resorts" at Army Camps—Needs Funds to Prove Charges.

Mrs. Grace Humiston, whose allegations regarding immorality which she asserted exist in American military camps, have caused a storm of protest and denial from the War Department and from men in charge of the physical and moral welfare of the nation's soldiers, said yesterday that she was ready "at the request of the War Department," to tell the grounds upon which she based her assertions. Mrs. Humiston said later that she had received a telegram yesterday morning from Raymond B. Fosdick, head of the Committee on Army Morals, asking her to go to Washington and give the committee her proofs if she had any. She added that she didn't intend to go to Washington at the request of Mr. Fosdick.

Mrs. Humiston, speaking at a dinner given by the Women Lawyers' Association on Thursday night, asserted that she knew of 600 girls "at a military encampment" who were about to become mothers and who had no husbands. She further said that at Camp Upton she knew of seven of such "little mothers" dead. Two of these cases, she said she had investigated and she had all the facts. The other five cases she promised to investigate in the near future.

THE NEW YORK TIMES, having received denials of Mrs. Humiston's statements from Washington and Camp Upton on Thursday night, yesterday asked her to reveal the sources of her information or to give such facts as she had in order that the Government might be able to take some sort of corrective action. This she declined to do, saying that it would not be proper to give out her facts in cases, some of which she "might intend to prosecute," others which she had not thoroughly investigated.

Declines to Tell Fosdick.

"I was asked by Mr. Fosdick this morning," said Mrs. Humiston, "to go to Washington and to give the Government any facts I might have regarding conditions of immorality at our encampments. I will not do this on the request of Mr. Fosdick or any one else like him. If the War Department wants to know anything about the assertions I have made let it ask me officially.

"Let Secretary of War Baker ask me to investigate the conditions about our camps. Let him guarantee me a free hand in the investigation, giving me time, money, and a pass to all the camps and I will show him that what I said was true. I can give him then details of the cases of 600 young girls, near one of the camps who are about to become mothers. But there must be no attempt at whitewashing the matter if I prove my statements.

"Or else let a newspaper, if it is interested, give me my expenses and I will make an investigation and will give full details. But I must make the investigation and the paper must be willing to stand the gaff of the prosecution of such cases as I divulge. Let them ask me to investigate and I will do so.

"I have investigated through my office the facts in the case of the death of the two young girls at Upton and I am going to investigate the others in my own way. I will not divulge a fact until I am ready.

Mrs. Humiston's Suggestion.

"I believe that something should be done in this matter, for the sake of our young girls. If it is true that the health of the soldiers must be cared for, then I suggest that licensed resorts be established at the camps. Also, I suggest that these fatherless babies who are coming into the world be legitimatized, be given the name of the father at any rate, and both mother and child cared for. Remember, these young mothers in New York now have the vote, whether they care for it or not, and remember, also, that they will hate their country if this shame is allowed to remain on their shoulders."

Mrs. Humiston continued to make charges against the military, some of which she admitted were hearsay. She emphasized the point that what she wanted was money for her expenses as an investigator. When she was asked if she didn't realize she was injuring the American army by her unproved assertions, she said she would prove them later, and that anyhow her consideration was for "our young girls and not our soldiers."

GEN. BELL DENOUNCES HUMISTON CHARGES

Camp Upton Commander Issues Statement Following Quick Investigation — Regrets Her Nonappearance.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP UPTON, YAPHANK, L. I., Nov. 16.—The charges made before the Women's Lawyer Association last night by Mrs. Grace Humiston that, to her knowledge, two and possibly seven girls about to become mothers had died at Camp Upton, aroused intense indignation this morning among both officers and men of the New York City Division. They asserted that these statements are preposterous, especially in view of the unusual precautions that have been taken to safeguard morals in the camp and in towns and settlements in the neighborhood of the military reservation.

When his attention was called to Mrs. Humiston's statements early this morning Major Gen. J. Franklin Bell, commander of the Seventy-seventh Division, began an investigation in order to ascertain whether there was any evidence, either direct or remote, that might support the charges. He found none and the matter had his personal attention throughout the day. The following statement was given out at General Bell's headquarters last night:

"Statements made by Mrs. Grace Humiston last night at the banquet of the Women Lawyers' Association at the Café Boulevard were called to General Bell's attention by the representatives of the metropolitan press. His particular attention was called to the following statement in the daily press:

"First—That at one of the camps, the town of which she did not specify, there are 600 girls who are about to become mothers, while reports have reached her of seven girls similarly situated who have died at Camp Upton.

"Second—That she knew the facts as to two of these cases, and that she was going to Camp Upton today to learn the truth as to the others.

"Third—That it developed in the course of Mrs. Humiston's address that in her work for the protection of young women she is being aided by six policemen acting under a lieutenant, all assigned to her by Police Commissioner Woods.

"Fourth—That Mrs. Humiston asked the question: 'What are we to do about the hundreds of young girls who are about to become mothers?'

Explains Camp Safeguards.

"After considering the subject carefully, General Bell dictated the following statement for the press:

"From Mrs. Humiston's statements and the question she asked, the average reader might easily be led, erroneously, to assume that no one connected with training camps had foreseen any danger to unprotected women, or that all had been indifferent to much danger; that no steps whatever had been taken to guard against such dangers. I think it well, therefore, that the public should know that the Secretary of War himself, so long age as May 22, issued most comprehensive instructions, in detail, to every military commander in the United States, including departments, training camps, and other military establishments, defining their authority under Sections 12 and 13 of the Army bill, which deal with the regulations governing the prohibition of alcoholic liquors near or in military camps, and for the prevention of the social evil within such distances of said places as might be designated by the President. In this letter he entered most carefully into a description of the measures which might be taken by all commanding officers to prevent such abuses.

"In this letter he also called attention to the fact that he had charged the Commission on Training Camp Activities with the duty of co-operating with commanding officers expressly for the purpose of preventing immorality.

"This committee has sent special female agents to all camps, whose sole duty it is to look after the protection of women around camps and to guard against anticipated dangers. It is also the duty of military police to watch such matters carefully and, in addition to this, precautions, it is not advisable to disclose, are taken by all military authorities, using facilities which have been confidentially provided for that purpose.

Commander Knows of no Deaths.

"It is not possible that even one girl could have died at Camp Upton, much less seven, and I have not heard of it. I have heard of no death, whatever, and since references in the morning papers to Mrs. Humiston's address were called to my attention early this morning, I have been diligently investigating every possible source of accurate knowledge or information. These efforts were begun nearly ten hours ago and thus far I have been unable to locate any one who has heard of anything furnishing the slightest foundation for Mrs. Humiston's allegations.

"I have been expecting a call from her all day. It is now 6 P. M., and dark, but I have not heard of Mrs. Humiston being at Camp Upton. Mrs. Humiston is not a novice in dealing with idle rumors; she is presumably well aware of how easily rumors are started and statements made with apparent sincerity which have not the slightest foundation in fact.

"She states that in her work for the protection of young women she is aided by six policemen, under a Lieutenant, all assigned to her by Police Commissioner Woods. It would seem inexcusable of a person of her prominence and occupation, with such assistants at her disposal, to give currency to such extraordinary sensational statements without the slightest apparent effort to ascertain the truth before uttering them. It is indeed curious that any one belonging to her profession should make such statements and then announce that she knew of two cases and was 'going to Camp Upton tomorrow to learn the truth as to the others.'

"Though I have been able to find no foundation whatever for these rumors, and although I am morally convinced that there is no foundation for them, I cannot make positive assertions without exhaustive evidence on which to base them. I can, therefore, only claim that every one acquainted with the circumstances at Camp Upton is even more incredulous than were Mrs. Humiston's hearers. I have another local source of possible information, namely, the Fosdick Commission agent, whose sole business is to watch developments in this line in the vicinity of this camp. I have been unable to locate this agent today.

"I have still the other source of information, namely, Mrs. Humiston. She states that she knows of two cases of girls who have died at Camp Upton who were about to be come mothers. One must naturally conclude that Mrs. Humiston meant to imply that persons of this camp were responsible for their misfortune. The first persons to enter this camp were laborers who came here to clear the forest on July 5. Not a selected man arrived here until Sept. 10.

"I have written to Mrs. Humiston to ascertain the names of the two girls she knows of who were about to become mothers and died at Camp Upton.

"I shall continue this investigation, and if I ever succeed in finding any foundation whatever for Mrs. Humiston's allegations, I shall frankly disclose what I learn to the press.

"J. FRANKLIN BELL,
"Major General, U. S. Army, Commanding."

After he had given out his statement General Bell was asked whether the military authorities would take any additional precautions tomorrow and Sunday, when the camp would be crowded with visitors.

"Look here," exclaimed the General, "if you or Mrs. Humiston, or any other person, can think of any measures we are not already using I shall be glad to put them into effect."

German Propaganda Suspected.

It is known at Camp Upton that many erroneous rumors concerning the camp have circulated in New York. While they do not divulge their evidence, some officers said that they had reason to believe that these rumors came from pro-German sources. Officers also pointed out today that the soldiers had not been in camp long enough to be guilty of the charges made by Mrs. Humiston.

No women are permittted to be in company barracks after retreat in the late afternoon, and at no time are they permitted to go about the camp unescorted. Unescorted women visitors are conducted to the Y. W. C. A. hostess houses to await soldier friends and relatives by representatives who meet all trains at the Camp Upton Station. The jurisdiction of the military police embraces not only the sixteen square miles of the military reservation, but five miles from the Camp Upton boundaries.

Representatives of the War Department Commission on Training Camp Activities, who are at work not only at Camp Upton, but in the neighboring towns, report that local officials are co-operating with them in every way.

PRAISES SOLDIERS' MORALS.

Judge Advocate of Camp Wadsworth Defends Men of His Division.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMP WADSWORTH, SPARTANBURG, S. C., Nov. 16.—Discussing Mrs. Grace Humiston's charges that immorality was prevalent about army camps, Major J. Leslie Kincaid, Judge Advocate, today said that if Mrs. Humiston aimed her allegations at this station her complaints had no basis in fact. Major Kincaid said that the social evil had been eliminated in Spartanburg and neighboring towns. He also said that in the months the 27th Division has been in camp only one case of intoxication had developed among 32,000 men.

Major Kincaid attributed the high moral standard of the division to the splendid ideals of the men and to the diligent care that has been taken to remove temptation from them.

MORALE OF ARMIES HELPED BY Y. M. C. A.

Canadian Officer Says Men in the Trenches Are Nearly Always Cheerful.

ALL SING AS THEY MARCH

Major Guthrie Tells of Seeing a German Officer Kick One of His Own Wounded Men.

"We have got their measure. Of course, it is hard fighting, but there is no more chance of their getting through the west front than there is of getting the stars from the heavens," said Major Donald Guthrie of the 1st Canadian Division, who is to talk of the war for the Aviation Committee of the National Special Aid Society at the War Relief Assembly, to be held in the Automobile Assembly Rooms this evening, to reporters yesterday.

Major Guthrie is a large man, who walks with a slight limp from one of his many wounds. He tells a straightforward story, with no scare effects. He is interested in some of the wild tales he hears here and wonders where they come from.

"When I hear these scare stories," he says, "I say to myself, 'where have I been all this time!' It is the most cheerful place in the world, at the front. We don't talk about any of these things and you never see the men marching along a road that they are not singing. If I want to be really cheerful I go to the hospital. I never heard a wounded man complain and I have never seen one who was afraid to die. If So-and-So is smashed up, well, we're sorry, but that's all. If I thought of the 50 per cent. of my friends who have been killed I couldn't be cheerful.

"It will take from three to seven years to end this war," continued the Major. "The English will never give in. And it is not going to be won in any other way than by hard fighting. There is nothing in the economic conditions of the Germans, nothing in the food conditions or internal dissensions that will win the war for us. We have got to lick them on the field—smash 'em. When the prisoners come in from the field they are shell-shocked, with staring eyes and white, strained faces and people who see them think they are starving. As far as I know they have food enough and they have plenty of ammunition. I do think there is something in their loss of morale—that is being lowered.

"The Germans are splendid machine-gun firers, but we can put the heavy artillery all over them. I believe your General Pershing is right when he recommends going back to rifles.

"Of the way the Germans treat their own men, I remember one instance. It was after Messines Ridge, and a German officer who had been made prisoner had had his record taken. It was about 2 A. M. It was sleeting and we took him over to where some of his men were lying wounded. He was angry at having to go into the house with his men, and as he entered he stubbed his toe over a young fellow who had a wound in his abdomen and was waiting for treatment. That made him furious and he began beating the wounded man, who died in a couple of hours. German discipline is different from ours. We say to our men, 'Come,' and they say to theirs, 'Go!' We invite our men to an expedition we are going to share. Our officers lead and the German officers follow.

"The thing that has done the most to keep up the morale of our men in the war I believe is the Young Men's Christian Association. They keep the men amused and entertained, giving performances with the professional men in the ranks. I put on a three-act comedy myself at the Montreal Y. M. C. A. hut. We had gowns and wigs from Paris, and for over two hours, with the shells shrieking overhead, 900 men nearly roared their heads off with laughter. That hut was blown into splinters the next day."

$8,000,000 PHOTOGRAPH CO.

Underwood & Underwood Expanded from $100,000 Corporation.

Underwood & Underwood, photographers, were incorporated in Delaware yesterday with $8,000,000 capital stock. The previous incorporation, registered in the State of New Jersey, was for $100,000.

Elmer Underwood, the Treasurer, said last night that the corporation had been expanded because it was planned to open branch houses in various parts of the country and that more capital was needed for that purpose. He said the growth of the business was not due directly to the war or the sale of pictures from Europe, and that most of the branches would be in the line of commercial photography.

OIL PLANT IS BLOWN UP.

2 Killed and 5 Missing at Standard's Refinery in Oklahoma.

TULSA, Okla., Nov. 16.—Two employes were burned to death and five men are missing as a result of the explosion and fire last night, which destroyed the Standard Oil Company's refining plant at Norfolk, Okla. The loss is estimated at $500,000. The explosion was caused by dynamite, according to oil men.

An automobile carrying five men passed through Yale, five miles distant, a short time before the plant was blown up. Suspecting them a posse was formed and followed, but had not reached Norfolk when the first explosion came.

Jewish Institute Elects J. H. Rubin.

At a special meeting of the Board of Directors of the Central Jewish Institute yesterday Jacob H. Rubin was unanimously elected President, to succeed the late Samuel I. Hyman.

KEEP IN COOL PLACE
GUDES
PEPTO MANGAN
M.J. Breitenbach Co.
NEW YORK
PEPTO-MANGAN

Is Your Vitality Ebbing?

Don't let your vitality ebb away because of impoverished blood. Blood that is poor in iron and red cells is too weak to scour out poisons and waste tissue.

A poison-clogged system is indicated by paleness—nervousness—loss of weight and appetite—frequent "off days"—and a general run-down condition.

Gude's Pepto-Mangan

"The Red Blood Builder"

It has helped millions. It should help you unless you have a serious organic disease.

Pepto-Mangan rebuilds the blood. It creates thousands of new red cells, and charges the blood with iron. When the blood is rich in iron and red cells, normal health—the full joy of living—is almost certain. Begin a course of Pepto-Mangan today.

Pepto-Mangan is also a dependable tonic for pale, puny children, girls in adolescence, convalescents, sickly old people, the worried and the overworked.

Pepto-Mangan cannot disturb the weakest stomach nor injure the teeth. It is pleasant to take.

Friendly warning: Gude's is the only true Pepto-Mangan. There are many imitations trading upon its quarter century record of merit. For your safety reject counterfeits. Gude's Pepto-Mangan is sold by all druggists and in packages only as pictured here; never sold in bulk. Read the circular around the bottle.

Study this picture so you will know how genuine Pepto-Mangan looks.

Pepto-Mangan is made only by
M. J. BREITENBACH CO., New York
Manufacturing Chemists

And there you will find your old sweetheart again!

Come—drop that newspaper for tonight!

Maybe she's tired of a paper wall and silence and the width of a lighted table between you.

Maybe she's thinking of those *other* evenings when you sat *next* each other—and there were no lights.

Come—forget the news for once. Take her to a theatre where, any time you go, you'll see a picture worthy of your best and finest moods—clean, well directed, played by famous stars, and bearing a Paramount or Artcraft Pictures trademark.

Paramount and Artcraft Pictures

"FAMOUS STARS, SUPERBLY DIRECTED, IN CLEAN MOTION PICTURES"

How long since you sat that way together?

Habit has built a wall of commonplaces. You sit on opposite sides of a table—and read newspapers or pore over bills.

But here . . . . there is no table between you. No light to disclose harsh realities. You sit close, side by side, and maybe your hands touch. You are learning how to be lovers again, from fleeting lights and shadows that move across a screen!

And as that unconscious hard crust of life is melted by the kindly warmth of a finer, tender feeling, you glance at each other and see—no, not brows knit with the problems and plans of today and tomorrow—

But the shy young girl and strong, romantic youth of those other, bygone days and their never-forgotten sweetness!

You have found your old sweetheart again!

* * * * * * *

And maybe you have not spoken—but you have *felt*—and *understood*.

You have been silent—yes, but it was silent *understanding*.

You have learned something, and you have found something fine and clean that was getting all dim and dusty and forgotten, way off in a corner, behind Business and Household Cares.

You have found—yes, LOVE again—in a picture-show by following the Paramount and Artcraft signs!

TRADE MARK Paramount Pictures

Three ways to know how to be sure of seeing Paramount and Artcraft motion pictures

❶ By seeing these trade-marks or names in the announcements of your local theatres.

❷ By seeing these trade-marks or names on the front of the theatre or in the lobby.

❸ By seeing these trade-marks or names flashed on the screen inside the theatre.

TRADE MARK ARTCRAFT PICTURES

FAMOUS PLAYERS-LASKY CORPORATION
ADOLPH ZUKOR Pres. JESSE L. LASKY Vice Pres. CECIL B. DE MILLE Director General
NEW YORK

RED CROSS WILL BENEFIT TO EXTENT OF ABOUT $100,000 BY THE HORSE SHOW

HORSE SHOW SETS RECORD FOR EVENT

Great Exhibit at Garden Closes with All Marks for Receipts and Attendance Broken.

SWELLS RED CROSS FUND

Huge Throng of Spectators at Historic Arena on Final Day as Championships Are Awarded

The most successful and picturesque National Horse Show held in Madison Square Garden in many years ended last night with a demonstration of patriotism which brought the fashionable gathering which packed the old arena to its multitudinous feet while the Old Guard Band played "The Star-Spangled Banner." The National Horse Show Association wanted to "do its bit" this year, and it did it well.

Stimulated by the effort to raise a large sum for the Red Cross, the horsemen rallied to the show ring as they have never rallied before, and the total receipts, to be turned over to war charity, will amount to more than $75,000, and in addition to this many of the exhibitors will turn their winnings over to the cause which will bring the horsemen's tribute to more than $100,000.

This year's show was something more than a great spectacle for charity. In the general quality of the horses there has never been a better exhibition in the Garden. In hunters and saddle horses no show in this country has ever equaled it. The Horse Show officials and the Red Cross Committee are proud of the unselfish demonstration of patriotism. In its double purpose, as a display of breeding and training of the country's best equine stock and as a commendable gift to the Red Cross funds the show was a flattering success.

Champions of Ring Applauded.

All the feats of horsemanship which go to enliven the tanbark ring held the spectators in closest interest. The hunters, the saddle horses, and the harness horses, and the ponies, all went through their prettiest paces, and as champion after champion was named each was greeted with rounds of applause.

To William H. Moore of Pride's Crossing, Mass., went the lion's share of the blue ribbons and the championships. Judge Moore has been a consistent winner in many shows, but no victories of the veteran horseman have ever made him so proud of his horses as his triumphs at this show. Judge Moore's horses carried away twenty-six blue ribbons, while the Hamilton Stable of James Cox Brady was second with twelve blues and Walter H. Hanley of Providence was third with ten firsts. Judge Moore's horses carried off nearly all the honors in the harness classes. Mr. Brady's ponies brought him many of his ribbons, while Mr. Hanley's saddle horses came in for especial attention.

E. T. Stotesbury of Chestnut Hill, Philadelphia, won many ribbons with his roadsters, while Thomas Hitchcock, the Glen Riddle Farms, and Sir Adam Beck were the leaders with the finest collection of hunters ever shown in one ring.

Yesterday's session saw the veteran saddle champion Sceptre regain the laurels which were lost early in the week. Twice this prize winner of Mrs. Robert E. Tod got the gate, but yesterday she came back into her own, and defeated her greatest rival, Driftwood Blaze. Judge Moore received a great reception when he drove his pair of proud beauties, Lord Seaton and Lady Seaton, to victory in the championship for pairs of harness horses, with another pair from his stable, Raeburn and Whitewall capturing the reserve.

Rag Time Steps to Blue.

There was some lively competition for the Smithtown Hunt Cup, in which the hunters were ridden by bonafide members of recognized hunts. The horses went over eight barriers, including the in and out jump. The blue ribbon was taken by Rag Time, ridden by F. Ambrose Clark, while Sir Thomas, ridden by Miss Marian Beck, was second. Safety First, ridden by Isaac H. Clothier, Jr., was third, and Falmouth, with Sir Adam Beck up, was fourth. In the event for the Murling Cups for thoroughbred hunters, ridden by women, Miss Ivy Maddison won with Down East, the hunter which threw Becky Lanier on Thursday night.

The most impressive collection of hunters of the week—thirty-eight in all—kept the ring in a turmoil of action in the Corinthian class, with the riders in regulation hunting costumes, the men in their red coats and black velvet caps and the women in hunting habits. Many of the best known riders to the hounds from the prominent Eastern hunt clubs were represented in the competition.

The event was a clean sweep for the Glen Riddle hunters, for Gerry Peiper rode Bally Heather, Clinker, and Nancy Pansy to first, second, and third prizes, while fourth place went to the Hamilton Farm's Hamilton Kilkee, ridden by F. Ambrose Clark. Miss Constance Vauclain, Harry Payne Whitney, Oakleigh Thorne, Sir Adam Beck, and Miss Lida Fleitmann were among the exhibitors in this event.

SCEPTRE GETS CHAMPIONSHIP.

Judges Reverse Their Previous Decisions in Awarding Final Honor.

Seldom has more sentiment been noticeable at a horse show than that which accompanied the judging of the saddle championships, which was the feature of the afternoon program. Mrs. Robert E. Tod's chestnut mare, Sceptre, an old champion of unrivalled excellence, had been brought out of retirement to add lustre to the Red Cross show. The venture proved a disastrous one for after one victory in a mediocre field the once peerless mare had been forced to yield on three occasions to the freshness and quality displayed by Walter H. Hanley's Driftwood Blaze, a five-year-old that scored first in the novice class and had captured four first prizes prior to his entry in the championship class for the smaller division.

On two occasions Sceptre was gated, but with frequent exhibition she regained her form and by a magnificent exhibition of all gaits she came back in a sensational manner and, turning the tables on Driftwood Blaze, recaptured the crown and carried off the championship in her class. It did not take the critical crowd long to recognize than in some wonderful manner Sceptre had been rejuvenated.

The aged mare was ridden by James Schweiger and his clever horsemanship added not a little to the smooth performance. To use a racing term, Sceptre was on her toes from the moment the bugle called the five winners into the ring and she stepped so daintily in the preliminary walk, trot, and canter that Northman, Minstrel, and Beverly were quickly sent out and the issue remained to be fought out between the old champion and Driftwood Blaze, which had the advantage of three previous decision in his favor.

Crowd Favors Sceptre.

Mrs. Hanley, who rode Driftwood Blaze, might have been a trifle overconfident because of her previous victories, or it might have been the superlative excellence of Sceptre that made Driftwood Blaze suffer by comparison with Mrs. Tod's champion. Whatever the reason, it was plain after a few turns of the course that the sympathy of the large crowd was with the mare, and the frequent applause she received warranted the belief that she would regain her crown.

The applause of the spectators seemed to be appreciated by the handsome chestnut, which moved with more freedom and animation as she broke from a trot to a canter at the word of command. There was some applause, too, for young Driftwood Blaze, a fine animal that has a great show career before him; but there was no mistaking the joy of the thousands of horse lovers who had waited patiently for Sceptre to come back and display the inimitable quality that has gained her nearly half a hundred blue ribbons.

The judges, F. Ambrose Clark and R. Lawrence Smith, had to reverse their previous decisions in order to place Sceptre above Driftwood Blaze; but they had the courage of their convictions and with little ado showed that they agreed with the judgment of the crowd when they pinned the championship rosette on the bridle of the beautiful chestnut. Jimmy Schweiger broke into smiles then, and as he rode from the ring patted Sceptre affectionately, while the Garden resounded with hearty cheers.

Having lost one championship that appeared to be within his grasp, Mr. Hanley came near losing another when the undefeated Twilight came in to compete for the title for horses over 15.2 hands. Like his stable companion, Driftwood Blaze, Twilight had not suffered a defeat at the show; but he had a larger field against him, as seven horses that had been placed first or second were entitled to compete. Donnoconna, Over There, Sandy McDonald, and Aviator were quickly eliminated, leaving W. R. Coes Ben Dale, a newcomer of thoroughbred blood, and Radiant, owned by Eleanora R. Sears, to dispute the honors with Twilight, last year's winner. Ben Dale was the next to get the gate, and Radiant and Twilight were put through their paces again.

Twilight Gains Tricolor.

There was a retptition of the scene in the smaller class, for the crowd evidently favored Radiant, a more showy horse than Twilight, and which stepped in brilliant fashion under the guiding hand of Emil Anthony. Twilight had beaten Radiant when they met in a previous class, and this time the judges did not feel like overruling themselves, for they gave the tricolor to Twilight and placed Radiant in reserve.

There was a reversal of previous form also in the championship for harness ponies, in which Hamilton Farms' Hamilton Flame and Willisbrook Farms' Tissington Amity were the chief contenders. Hamilton Dianthus also was under consideration until the strain became too much for him, and he reared so badly that he was sent from the ring, and Flame was left to fight it out for James Cox Brady.

In the hackney class on Wednesday for the Montpelier Cup, Tissington Amity had won over Flame, but the latter was full of fire as well as flame yesterday. He was right on edge, and showed to advantage over the heavier and slower Tissington Amity, with the result that he was named the winner and Tissington Amity placed reserve. In the championship for pairs, later, Hamilton Dianthus was kept under control until he and Flame had achieved a second victory, with Tissington Amity and Dinarth the reserve pair.

There was such disparity in the sizes of the ponies entered for the saddle championship that it was divided into sections for the large and the small. Two beautiful animals, just under 14.2, were chief contenders in the larger class, and after long deliberation the judges awarded the title to Mrs. Louise Lee Haggin's Anne Rose, with Walter H. Hanley's Powder Puff reserve. Miss Patricia Garvan had a monopoly of the second section, taking the championship ribbon with Chestnut Blossom and the reserve with Lady Manners.

Canadian-Bred Rejected.

The championships began in the morning with classes for horses suitable to become hunters. Judged in classes first, the heavyweight leader was Morgan Rattler, owned by Harry T. Peters, which defeated a fine entry in the Canadian-bred Hamilton Trustful, a five-year-old, standing 17 hands, that bids fair to develop into a champion. The Meadows Stable provided the best middleweight in Delbeck, and Joseph H. Collins sent Cragwood into the ring to capture the honors in the lightweight division.

When the winners came together for the title, it fell to Cragwood. This fine specimen was imported by Mrs. Wadsworth of the Genessee Valley Hunt, and was not thought so good as another that came with him from Ireland. After winning for Mr. Collins on Tuesday, Cragwood, which is by a noted Irish sire, Catty Crag, was sold to Colonel Herbert Cox of Toronto for $3,000, and will be turned over to his new owner, with the additional honor captured yesterday.

The awards:

Morning Awards.

Class 112—Heavyweight Hunters, horses suitable to become hunters, up to carrying 200 pounds, not over six years of age.—First, Harry T. Peters's b. g. Morgan Rattler; second, Hamilton Farm's b. m. Hamilton Trustful; third, Louis K. Liggett's gr. g. Clingstone; fourth, Richard Donnelly's b. g. The Pheasant.

Class 113—Middleweight Hunters, horses suitable to become hunters, up to carrying 180 pounds, not over six years of age.—First, Meadows Stable's ch. g. Belbeck; second, Dr. John Van der Poel's ch. g. Toronto; third, Westminster Stable's ch. g. Melbourne; fourth, Crow & Murray's gr. g. Gallant.

Class 114—Lightweight Hunters, horses suitable to become hunters, up to carrying 165 pounds, not over six years of age.—First, Joseph H. Collins's ch. g. Cragwood; second, Crow & Murray's ch. g. McBride; third, Miss Joan R. Michler's ch. m. Romance; fourth, Overlook Farm's ch. g. Pure Gold.

Class 116—Hunters Champion Cup.—First, Joseph H. Collins's ch. g. Cragwood; reserve, Meadows Stable's ch. g. Delbeck.

Class 118—Qualified Hunters, middleweight, up to carrying 180 pounds.—First, Captain Harry La Montagne's ch. m. Palmetto; second, Westminster Stable's b. g. Sir Thomas; third, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Willow King; fourth, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g. Rag Time.

Class 90—Undocked Saddle Horses, over 15.2 hands, three years old or over, and carrying 160 pounds.—First, Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Twilight; second, Miss Eleanora Sears's ch. g. Radiant; third, W. R. Coe's b. g. Ben Dale; fourth, G. F. Stephens's blk. g. Charcoal.

Afternoon Awards.

Class 43—Harness Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands.—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitewall Ariel; second, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. Princess Sheila; third, Miss Constance Vauclain's br. m. Lady Dilham; fourth, Cassilie Farm's ch. g. Culzean.

Class 103—Children's Saddle Ponies, not exceeding 12.2 hands, four years old or over, ridden by girls or boys, amateurs, under 12 years of age.—First, Miss Patricia Garvan's b. m. Lady Manners, (Miss Evelyn McManus;) second, Mrs. Francis P. Garvan's ch. m. Chestnut Belle, Miss Marian Back;) third, Delchester Farm's gr. g., First Whip, (Master W. Ashton;) fourth, Miss Barbara Guggenheim's b. m. Deceiver, (Miss Guggenheim.)

Class 73—Harness Ponies, over 13 and not exceeding 13.2 hands, three years old or over.—First, Delchester Farm's b. s. Melbourne Tatler; second, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Rusper Calypso; third, William H. Moore's b. s. Bantam Bracelet; fourth, Miss Marion Healy's b. g. Mel Valley Cinder.

Class 105—Saddle Ponies, Champion Cup.—First Section—First, Mrs. Louise Lee Haggin's b. m. Anne Rose; reserve, Walter H. Hanley's ch. m. Powder Puff. Second Section—First, Miss Patricia Garvan's ch. m. Chestnut Blossom; reserve, Miss Patricia Garvan's b. m. Lady Manners.

Class 60—Pony Tandems, not exceeding 13 hands—First Division—First, Halcyon Farm's b. m. Irvington Wildfire and b. g. Irvington Bouncer; second, Mrs. A. Lincoln Graham's b. s. Pride of Onway, and b. s. Onway's Own; third, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Antipon and b. m. Antelope; fourth, Miss Jean and Constance Vauclain's b. g. Bantamite and b. m. Joy. Second Division—First, Hamilton Farm's blk. s. King Larigo and blk. m. Bramhope Venus; second, Miss Katherine and Master James Hauck's ch. s. Senator Jackson and ch. s. Arnold V.; third, Hamilton Farm's blk. s. Trinket Larigo and blk. m. Larigo's Primrose.

Class 53—Harness Horses, to be shown to a lady's phaeton with rumble, ladies to drive.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip; second, William H. Moore's b. g. Ruxton; third, Hamilton Farm's b. m. Hamilton Pirene; fourth, A. W. Atkinson's ch. g. Ideal Mathias.

Class 75—Harness Ponies, above 13.2 and not exceeding 14.2 hands, three years old or over.—First, Hamilton Farm's b. g. Hamilton Flame; second, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Tissington Amity; third, Miss Amy E. du Pont's b. g. Fire Spark.

Class 78—Harness Ponies, Champion Cup.—First, Hamilton Farm's b. g. Hamilton Flame; reserve, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Tissington Amity.

Class 68—Harness Horses, collection of three not under 15 hands.—First, William H. Moore's Bountiful, Micah, and Buxton; second, Hamilton Farm's Hamilton Star, Hamilton Fireno, and Hamilton Pireno; third, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's Eve, Suave, and Netherhall's Pride; fourth, Hamilton Farm's Rainbow, Sunshine, and Topper.

Class 98—Undocked Saddle Horses, Champion Cup, not exceeding 15.2 hands.—First, Mrs. Robert E. Tod's b. m. Sceptre; reserve, Walter H. Hanley's br. g. Driftwood Blaze.

Class 99—Saddle Horses, Champion Cup, not exceeding 15.2 hands.—First, Walter H. Hanley's b. g. Twilight; reserve, Miss Eleonora Sedes's ch. g. Radiant.

Class 79—Pairs of Harness Ponies, Champion Cup.—First, Hamilton Farm's b. g. Hamilton Flame and b. g. Hamilton Dianthus; reserve, Willisbrook Farm's b. m. Tissington Amity and b. m. Dinarth Fancy.

Class 140—Qualified Thoroughbred Hunters, to be ridden by ladies.—First, Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East, (Miss Ivy Maddison;) second, Mrs. James P. Kineon's b. g. Rockcress, (Mrs. Kincon;) third, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g. Ragtime, (Miss Helen Hitchcock;) fourth, Thomas H. Hitchcock's ch. g. Cavalier, (Miss Helen Hitchcock.)

Night Awards.

Class 124—Qualified Hunters, Corinthian Class.—First, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Bally Heather; second, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Clinker; third, Glen Riddle Farm's b. m. Nancy Pansy; fourth, Hamilton Farm's b. g. Kilkee.

Class 45—Harness Horses, over 15.1 and not exceeding 15.3 hands.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip; second, William H. Moore's b. g. Micah; third, Walter H. Hanley's b. m. Rainbow; fourth, Hamilton Farm's ch. g. Hamilton Argo.

Class 44—Pairs of Harness Horses, over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.1 hands.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Raeburn and b. m. Whitewall Ariel; second, Miss Isabella Wanamaker's ch. m. Eve and ch. m. Suave; third, Mrs. Joseph S. Sylvester's b. g. Expressive and b. g. Excessive; fourth, Hamilton Farm's b. m. Hamilton Sensation and b. m. Hamilton Primrose.

Class 142—Hunters, Smithtown Hunt Cup.—First, Westminster Stable's b. g. Melrose; second, Westminster Stable's b. g. Sir Thomas; third, Isaac H. Clothier, Jr.'s, b. g. Safety First; fourth, Westminster Stable's ch. g. Falmouth.

Class 56—Harness Horses, not exceeding 15.2 hands, Champion Cup.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Moncrief; reserve, William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton.

Class 57—Harness Horses, Champion Cup, exceeding 15.2 hands.—First, Miss Constance Vauclain's ch. m. The Whip; reserve, William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful.

Class 58—Pairs of Harness Horses, Champion Cup, not exceeding 15.2 hands.—First, William H. Moore's b. g. Lord Seaton and b. m. Lady Seaton; reserve, William H. Moore's b. m. Whitwall Ariel and b. g. Raeburn.

Class 59—Pairs of Harness Horses, Champion Cup, exceeding 15.2 hands.—First, William H. Moore's b. m. Bountiful and b. g. Micah; reserve, Hamilton Farm's ch. m. Hamilton Frailty and ch. g. Hamilton Argo.

Class 126—Hunters, Heavyweight Championship.—First, Glen Riddle Farm's b. g. Bally Heather; reserve, Westminster Stable's b. g. Sir Edward.

Class 127—Hunters, Middleweight Championship.—First, F. Ambrose Clark's b. g. Ragtime; reserve, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Coniston.

Class 128—Hunters, Lightweight Championship.—First, Thomas Hitchcock's ch. g. Cavalier; reserve, Charles D. Lanier's ch. g. Down East.

Class 139—High Jump.—First, S. S. Norton's b. g. Confidence, 6 feet 9 inches; second, Crow & Murray's Sunrise, 6 feet 8 inches; third, C. L. Whitney's br. g. Skyscraper, 6 feet 6 inches.

FRENCH AVIATOR IS POPULAR.

Young Hero and His Medals Attract Society at Show.

The last day of the Horse Show was marked with much social interest and the attendance was large. The free admittance of all army and navy men in uniform swelled the crowd, and added greatly to the picturesqueness of the scene. More than 300 soldiers and sailors passed through the gate. Some of the boxholders gave over their boxes for the use of the visiting marines.

A young French aviator, just over from France, Lieutenant Georges Flackaire, attracted attention when he entered and passed around the promenade, owing to his youthful appearance—he is only 24—and the number of medals he wore, including the Legion of Honor. He was a guest, with Alan R. Hawley, President of the Aero Club, of Mrs. Henry L. Burnett in Box 77, and has come here as an instructor in aviation. Mrs. Henry Fleming and Robert L. Andrews were the other members of the party.

Miss Cathleen Vanderbilt, the young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Reginald Vanderbilt, visited the exhibition for the first time yesterday and occupied the Vanderbilt box, No. 14. She wore a frock of red velvet, with a coat of black velvet and a matching Tam o' Shanter, and had several young girl friends with her. Miss Miriam Harriman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, entertained a group of young folks in Box 55 at the afternoon session.

Mrs. F. Burrall Hoffman, whose four sons are in service, and who is spending the Winter in Washington, D. C., was also among the afternoon visitors.

The cold snap brought out the rich furs last evening, and there were several coats of leopard skin noticed on the promenade. The arena of the Garden is noted for its draughts, and furs have been worn generally by the occupants of the boxes.

Among those in attendance were Mrs. Adolf Ladenburg, Mrs. Jerome N. Bonaparte, Mrs. Gouverneur Kortright, Miss Eleanora Sears, Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Mrs. David Wagstaff, Mrs. Henry Gray, Mrs. Frederic Watriss, Mr. and Mrs. W. Lanier Washington, Mrs. William M. Fleitmann, Mrs. William H. Moore, Mrs. William du Pont, Mr. and Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan, Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark, Mrs. William Russell Grace, Foxhall Keene, Charles D. Lanier, Mrs. Thomas Hitchcock, Miss Barbara Guggenheim, and Mrs. Lyttleton Fox.

COLUMBIA IS HARD HIT.

Three Regulars Will Be Unable to Play Against Wesleyan Today.

This afternoon the Columbia 'Varsity will face the heavy Wesleyan eleven on South Field at 2 o'clock minus three of its regular warriors—Captain Cochran, Rosen, and Houlahan. Parnes, Weinstein, and Memmott will replace these three men. The fact that the Blue and White eleven defeated the Hobart team last Saturday by such a large margin is looked upon as a sign of the real strength of the local team.

Because Columbia's main drive is in her powerful line, the Morningside Heights institution's supporters believe that it will turn back the line plunges of its opponents today.

Wesleyan played a scoreless tie with Williams last Saturday, and, as the latter team defeated Columbia three weeks ago, this makes Wesleyan appear superior to the Blue and White on the unreliable basis of comparative scores. Amherst won from Wesleyan by about the same score as she did from Columbia, however, and by the results of those two games the two rivals will start on an equal footing.

Between the two halves of today's contest there will take place the last drive for the Y. M. C. A. Students' War Relief Fund. Columbia has been assigned $25,000 of the total fund of $1,000,000, and the workers for the fund expect Columbia to at least pledge the entire amount even if they cannot exceed their quota.

COLUMBIA CUBS TROUNCED.

Wesleyan Freshmen Tear Way to Victory by 47 to 0.

The Columbia Cubs bowed in defeat before the strong Wesleyan freshmen eleven yesterday by 47 to 0. The visitors exhibited an attack that tore through the Blue and White line for repeated gains. Of the seven touchdowns Woodruff made three and Peck two. The only time that the Columbia yearlings threatened to score came just before the close of the second period, when two successful forward passes from Stewart to Cherkaskey brought the ball to the Wesleyan 15-yard line. The whistle blew and prevented a score.

In the second half the Wesleyan crowd ran away with the score, making five touchdowns. The Columbia line soon showed its weak spots, and through these the visitors went. Kienninger did some good defensive work, as did Eccles and Korn.

The lineup:

Wesleyan,'21,(47.)	Position.	Columbia,'21,(0.)
Steele	L. E.	Johnson
Steiber	L. T.	Korn
Carlton	L. G.	Relyea
Hubbell	C.	Kalinski
Sano	R. G.	Backrack
Ramer	R. T.	Curnow
Hosdowich	R. E.	Eccles
Peck	Q. B.	Stewart
Bateman	L. H. B.	Mills
Johnson	R. H. B.	Laskey
Woodruff	F. B.	Carroll

Touchdowns—Woodruff, (3,) Peck, (2,) Hosdowich, Steele. Goals from touchdown—Peck, 5. Referee—Mr. Hennessey of Brown. Umpire—Ed. Thorp of De La Salle. Time of periods—Twelve minutes each.

Columbia Golfers on Links.

Twelve members of the Columbia University Club competed in a golf tournament at the Richmond County Country Club yesterday. It was the annual Fall tourney, but attracted the smallest field in the history of the event. A. P. Palmer won the low gross prize for thirty-six holes with 88, 92—180. J. S. Langthorn had the best net effort of the field with 216, 50—166.

PENN MAY UPHOLD PRESTIGE OF EAST

Wolverines Invade Franklin Field Today for Football Game of Unusual Importance.

The football game which stands out among the most important of the season to Eastern gridiron enthusiasts will be played this afternoon in Philadelphia between Pennsylvania and Michigan. This is the date on which the Yale-Princeton game would have been played if the war had not caused a disruption of athletic activities at these institutions. With the usual Yale, Princeton, and Harvard classics missing, today's game at Franklin Field takes on added importance. The contest will attract a large crowd, and while Penn may not have as strong an eleven as it would have had under normal conditions, Captain Miller has a fighting team which may be depended upon to give the Wolverines a battle all the way.

Michigan has been highly praised this season. Reports from the West emphasize the claim that Hurry-up-Yost has developed another topnotch eleven from comparatively green material. Walter Eckersall and Bill Heston, who ought to be pretty good judges of football material, both say that Yost has developed a fast, hard charging line which ranks with the best of his products. Eckersall says that Weston, the Wolverine quarter back, is the best he has seen for years.

Michigan's weak spots are at the wings, and as Penn has a couple of flank guardians in Captain Miller and Van Ginkle, who are of high order, the Michiganders would do well to expect trouble from this quarter. Penn has always had a faculty of playing its best against Michigan, and the eleven may be even better than the promising form displayed in the Pitt and Dartmouth games. Folwell has worked persistently in building up a defense which is sure to give the Westerners a battle.

Pennsylvania and Michigan have met twelve times and Penn has won six games, Michigan four, while two have resulted in scoreless ties. The worst defeat that Penn ever gave Michigan was in 1908 when the Quakers won 29 to 0. Michigan's best job against Penn was in 1914 when the Wolverines won 34 to 3. Penn won last year 10 to 7.

Penn has a high-class back field in Bell, Berry, Straus, and Light, with Quigley as a reserve back. It is generally believed that this back field is capable of playing better football than it has shown at any time this season. Michigan comes East undefeated and expects to win. But it is against these highly confident teams that Penn sometimes shines, and there is a strong undercurrent of feeling at Penn that the eleven is going to do a lot better than any one anticipates.

There are many other games between colleges which are traditional rivals and which will arouse much interest among their followers. The Syracuse-Colgate battle should be a close, hard-fought affair. Colgate has worked hard since the Brown defeat to get ready for this clash with Syracuse. After Brown had defeated Colgate 7 to 6, Syracuse came along and beat Brown 6 to 0. Colgate sees a return of some of its former greatness if it can upset Syracuse.

Williams and Amherst will have their annual tilt at Williamstown, and as Williams has not been defeated this year, it is more than anxious to go through the season with a clean slate. Williams has a defeat against Cornell to its credit and played a scoreless tie with Wesleyan. The Navy plays its final game of the season with Villanova and should come through with flying colors. The Army also expects an easy time with Lebanon Valley as an opponent.

Fordham will make its first journey away from Fordham Field, playing Cornell at Ithaca. There will be two local games of interest, Columbia playing Wesleyan at South Field, while New York University will battle with Stevens at Hoboken. Dartmouth battles with Tufts, while Brown will take on Colby.

Followers of Harvard and Yale will have their only opportunity of the season to see representatives of the two institutions pitted against each other at Cambridge. The Freshman elevens will play at Soldiers' Field and a hard battle should result. Harvard has a wealth of material this year among the youngsters who have been coached by Don Wallace. The Yale cubs showed surprising strength against their opponents this year and should give a good account of themselves.

The annual game between Exeter and Andover is also booked for today at Exeter, and this event always results in an interesting struggle. Among the "informal" elevens Harvard will go to Newport to play Cupid Black's galaxy of stars, while Yale will play Trinity at New Haven.

One of the most important games of the West will be played at Columbus when Ohio State, last year's champions, will play Illinois in a game which may decide the conference title. Minnesota meets Chicago and Northwestern clashes with Iowa. In the South the great Georgia Tech eleven will play the Carlisle Indians, and should run up another big score. Virginia and Vanderbilt will play at Charlottesville.

Pittsburgh's mighty eleven should have no trouble in disposing of Carnegie Tech in a game which arouses considerable local interest around the smoky metropolis.

HARD FIGHT FOR FORDHAM.

Cornell Coaches Expect Close Game in Ithaca Battle.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 16.—A hotly contested gridiron battle is anticipated here tomorrow, when Fordham and Cornell line up on Schoelkopf Field in the closing engagement of the home season. In the judgment of Cornell coaches the teams are evenly matched and victory may go to the eleven that fights the hardest and shows superior judgment.

The Fordham squad of nineteen players under Coach McCaffrey arrived tonight after a tiresome trip. A few supporters accompanied the team. There seems to be a lot of confidence in the Fordham group that the New York eleven will win, some of it based apparently on the hope that Cornell has not recuperated from last week's crushing defeat by Michigan.

The Ithacans are in better physical condition than they were last Saturday though two regulars, Ackerknecht, left tackle, and Reuther, centre, will be unable to play because of injuries. Harris will play left tackle and Sherman Trowbridge, centre. The balance of the team is in good shape and the backfield is ready and eager for a chance to make good.

The selection of Spiegelberg at right end will strengthen the team, he being the best of all of the men tried out this year. Both teams are expected to rely to a large extent on an open attack.

FORDHAM EAGER FOR FRAY.

Two Regulars Will Be Out of Lineup Against Cornell Today.

The Fordham football squad of nineteen players, Trainers Wefers and Webber, Coach McCaffery, and Manager Delehanty left for Ithaca yesterday morning, where Cornell will be played this afternoon. Although minus two regulars in Frisch and Crovat, half back and quarter back respectively, the Maroons are banking that the line will be strong enough to enable the backs to score.

Today's clash marks the first game between the two teams since 1909. Bull McCaffery was Fordham's fast end then and he will again oppose the Ithacans today as head coach. Fordham triumphed by a 12-6 score in 1909.

The Maroon lineup will be as follows: Left end, Fitzpatrick; left tackle, Christiansen; left guard, Abbott; centre, Golden; right guard, McGrath; right tackle, Gulick; right end, Dumoe; quarterback, Brennan; left half back, Erwig; right half back, Galligan; full back, Colletti. The other players to make the trip were O'Connell, Crowley, Fogarty, Kendricks, Mullen, Gilmartin, Ryan, and Frisch.

FOOTBALL GAMES TODAY.

EAST AND SOUTH.

Army vs. Lebanon Valley, at West Point.
Navy vs. Villanova, at Annapolis.
Pennsylvania vs. Michigan, at Philadelphia.
Fordham vs. Cornell, at Ithaca.
Columbia vs. Wesleyan, at South Field.
New York University vs. Stevens, at Hoboken.
Rutgers vs. League Island Marines, at New Brunswick.
Dartmouth vs. Tufts, at Manchester.
Syracuse vs. Colgate, at Syracuse.
Brown vs. Colby, at Providence.
Pittsburgh vs. Carnegie Tech, at Pittsburgh.
Penn State vs. Maryland State, at State College.
Lehigh vs. Pennsylvania Military Institute, at South Bethlehem.
Washington and Jefferson vs. West Virginia University, at Fairmount.
Lafayette vs. Albright, at Easton.
Williams vs. Amherst, at Williamstown.
Swarthmore vs. Delaware, at Newark, Del.
Carlisle vs. Georgia Tech, at Atlanta.
Washington and Lee vs. Georgetown, at Richmond.
Holy Cross vs. Rensselaer Poly, at Worcester.
Boston vs. Middlebury, at Boston.
Connecticut Aggies vs. Rhode Island State, at Storrs.
Franklin and Marshall vs. Ursinus, at Lancaster.
Hamilton vs. Union, at Clinton.
Gettysburg vs. Bucknell, at Harrisburg.
Geneva vs. Bethany, at Beaver Falls.
Allegheny vs. Westminster, at Sharon.
Haverford vs. Johns Hopkins, at Haverford.
Hobart vs. University of Rochester, at Geneva.
Muhlenberg vs. Catholic University, at Allentown.
New Hampshire State vs. Worcester Tech, at Durham.
Richmond vs. William and Mary, at Williamsburg.
St. John's vs. Mount St. Mary's, at Annapolis.
Springfield vs. Massachusetts Aggies, at Springfield.
Tulane vs. Rice Institute, at New Orleans.
Chattanooga vs. University of the South, at Chattanooga.
Florida vs. Clemson, at Jacksonville.
Kentucky vs. University of Alabama, at Lexington.
North Carolina vs. Virginia Military Institute, at Chapel Hill.
Tennessee vs. Alabama Poly, at Birmingham.
Vermont vs. Norwich, at Burlington.
Virginia vs. Vanderbilt, at Charlottesville.
Washington vs. Gallaudet, at Chestertown.
George Washington University vs. Western Maryland, at Westminster.
Phillips Andover vs. Phillips Exeter, at Exeter.
Yale Freshmen vs. Harvard Freshmen, at Cambridge.
Harvard Informals vs. Newport Naval Reserves, at Newport.
Yale Informals vs. Trinity, at New Haven.

WEST.

Ohio State vs. University of Illinois, at Columbus.
University of Minnesota vs. University of Chicago, at Minneapolis.
Northwestern University vs. University of Iowa, at Evanston.
Purdue vs. Wabash, at Lafayette.
Indiana vs. De Pauw, at Bloomington.
Case vs. Mount Union, at Alliance.
Iowa State vs. Iowa Teachers, at Ames.
Kalamazoo vs. Alma, at Kalamazoo.
Marietta vs. West Virginia Wesleyan, at Marietta.
Oberlin vs. Ohio University, at Oberlin.
Ohio Northern vs. Otterbein, at Ada.
Ohio Wesleyan vs. Denison, at Delaware, Ohio.
St. Louis University vs. Rose Poly, at Terre Haute.
Notre Dame vs. Michigan Aggies, at Notre Dame.
Detroit vs. Kalamazoo Normal, at Detroit.
Kansas vs. Nebraska, at Lawrence.
Washington University vs. Missouri, at St. Louis.

SCHOOL GAMES.

De Witt Clinton H. S. vs. Morris H. S., at Polo Grounds.
Boys' H. S. vs. Erasmus Hall H. S., at Washington Park, Brooklyn.
Manual Training H. S. vs. Poly Prep, at Washington Park, Brooklyn.
Fordham Prep vs. Hamilton Institute, at Fordham Field.
H. S. of Commerce vs. East Orange H. S., at East Orange, N. J.
Commercial H. S. vs. Marquand School, at Commercial Field, Brooklyn.
Flushing H. S. vs. New York Aggies, at Flushing, L. I.
St. Paul's School vs. Montclair, at Garden City, L. I.
St. John's Prep vs. Brooklyn Prep, at McGoldrick's Oval, Greenpoint.
Adelphi vs. Freeport H. S., at Adelphi Field.

CRIMSON TO OPPOSE BLUE.

Harvard and Yale Freshmen Have Final Drill Before Game.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 16.—The Harvard and Yale freshman football teams, which will meet here tomorrow, each practiced in the stadium this afternoon. The Crimson youngsters received a big send-off from their classmates, after which the New Haven boys had the field to themselves. Harvard will play practically as against Princeton a week ago. The team is in good physical trim and has done a lot of work during the week against the 'Varsity and the Navy Yard team.

The Harvard informals, who tomorrow will go to Newport, R. I., to play "Cupid" Black's all-stars, also practiced for the last time this season. The regular rush line will be used, but an eleventh-hour shift has been made in the back field. Blanchard, who has been out of the game for more than a week, will return to play half back, and Hoffman, rather than Weden or Works, will play the other half with Captain Horween at full back.

The lineup of the Freshman teams tomorrow will be:

Harvard Freshmen.—Anderson, left end; Faxon, left tackle; Olmstead, left guard; Havemeyer, centre; Stillman, right guard; Frothingham, right tackle; Gaston, right end; Wales, quarter back; Hamilton, left half back; McDonnell, right half back; Humphrey, full back.

Yale Freshmen.—Dillworth, right end; Walker, right tackle; Welch, right guard; Acosta, centre; Trippe, left guard; Munger, left tackle; Scully, left end; Neville, quarter back; French, right half back; Lay, left half back; Dines, full back.

WESLEYAN IN CONDITION.

Improvement in Defense Expected to Hold Columbia in Check.

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., Nov. 16.—The Wesleyan football team held its last practice yesterday afternoon in preparation for the game with Columbia in New York City tomorrow. With the exception of Keeler, the 'Varsity quarter back, who is nursing a bad ankle, all the first-string men are in good condition. Keeler will be able to start the game, it is expected, and it is hoped that he can continue throughout. Markthaler may run the team if he gives out. Wesleyan has improved greatly in the last three weeks and now has a good defensive machine.

Wesleyan and Columbia first met on the gridiron in 1890. A game had been scheduled for the year before, but was canceled owing to the weather. It was in 1889 that President Woodrow Wilson, then a professor at Wesleyan, coached the local eleven so that Columbia, by that cancellation, missed the opportunity to play against a team coached by the President of the United States.

RENSSELAER'S FINAL GAME.

Engineers Await Contest with Holy Cross Confidently.

TROY, N. Y., Nov. 16.—The Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute eleven will play its final game of the season with Holy Cross at Worcester, Mass., tomorrow. Though at first disheartened by their defeat at the hands of Union after so good a showing during the season, the engineers have had their morale restored by three afternoons of stiff scrimmage practice this week, and are ready to do their best against Coach Jack Reed's alma mater.

The Institute team, with only two veterans left in the lineup, has been congratulated on having tallied against Union for the first time since athletic relations were restored four years ago, and Norton, the big senior full back, who never played football until this season, and who kicked a pretty field goal from the 40-yard line, has shown ability in drill as a drop-kicker this week. Half-back Parrott will be out of the game, as the last contest proved his leg had not been restored to condition, and he will rest in preparation for the basket ball season.

DE PALMA SPEEDS TO A NEW RECORD

Covers 633.12 Miles in Six Hours, Bettering Previous Mark by 67.12 Miles.

A new world's record for six hours was set by Ralph De Palma at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway yesterday afternoon. The Italian pilot covered 633.12 miles, against the mark of 566 miles made by Dario Resta, Gene Chassagne, and Lee K. Guinness, alternately driving a Sunbeam car on the Brooklands track, London, England, on Oct. 1, 1913. De Palma's average was 105.6 miles per hour, against the former average of 94.4.

De Palma drove his Packard, fitted with a Liberty motor, alone, the entire time. The cold, raw wind cut ribbons into his skin, and when he made his first stop after two hours' riding, his face was bleeding. The game little champion never faltered an instant, however, even though the drive tested his courage to the core.

After he had covered 112.96 miles in the first hour, cracking the former record of 107.9 miles, Fred Wagner, who was in charge of the trials for the A. A. A., remarked that he was sure that the old record would have to go. The second hour took De Palma 224.91 miles, against the old mark of 195.1. De Palma was averaging better than 112 miles per hour when he passed the two-hour mark. In the third hour he experienced some tire trouble, which brought his speed down to 109.85, with a distance of 329.56 miles covered. The fourth hour took him to 440.56 miles. The old record for this duration was 380 miles.

At the end of five hours De Palma had covered 535.72 miles. The old record for this time was 473 miles. At this point De Palma was 62 miles ahead of the former mark. He settled down to real driving again after a short stop for gasoline and oil at the end of the fifth hour, and in the last sixty minutes covered 108.6 miles, putting the six-hour mark at 633.12 miles.

De Palma's distance was the more remarkable because of the fact that the former record was made by three of the greatest drivers that have ever piloted a car on the Brooklands course. It is not likely that the marks made yesterday will be broken for some time, because the day, while uncomfortable for De Palma, was ideal for speed tests.

GEORGETOWN AT TOP FORM.

Gilroy and Other Stars to Face Generals Today.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 16.—Strengthened by the return to form of its crippled stars, Georgetown will face Washington and Lee tomorrow at Roanoke, Va., for the football honors of the South Atlantic section. With Virginia suspending football this season, the only contenders for the honors are the Hilltoppers and the Lexington Generals.

Gilroy's injured shoulder is no longer bothering him, and he is expected to give one of his best exhibitions against W. and L. Gross, whose lip was cut severely in the Fordham game, is again able to play. Bob Zuger is again showing speed on his feet, and will start at left guard. Not since the Springfield game has Coach Exendine been able to put as strong a team on the field as he will tomorrow against Washington and Lee.

From all accounts, the Generals have a light, speedy, aggressive combination. They lost to Georgia Tech, 63 to 0, but have developed rapidly in the last month, and the Hilltoppers expect a stiff game before victory is decided.

Georgetown's lineup follows: Connell, left end; Ahearn, left tackle; Zuger, left guard; Heaphy, centre; Dudack, right guard; Smeach, right tackle; Whelan, right end; Maloney, quarter back; Gilroy, left half back; McQuade, right half back; Wall, full back.

N. Y. U. ELEVEN ON EDGE.

Team Prepared for Hard Battle Against Stevens.

Because of the absence of the freshmen, who were playing the West Point plebes, the New York University football team had no scrimmage yesterday, but completed its grooming for the Stevens game today with a signal drill on Ohio Field. When the team faces the engineers at Hoboken the men will be in better physical shape than they have been at any time since the beginning of the season. The practices this week have instilled speed and team work into the eleven.

In the drill all plays were gone through and finishing touches put on wherever needed. Egan, the Violet toe artist, practiced his favorite pastime, dropkicking. During the session he placed the ball squarely between the bars eleven times in succession alternately from the 35 and 40-yard lines.

Columbia Harriers to Meet Penn.

Columbia's cross-country team will meet the representatives of Penn this afternoon on the six-mile cross-country course at Van Cortlandt Park. The entries for Columbia will be: Captain Huelsenbeck, Larson, Turner, Moss, Ward, Owens, Cuffee.

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By DONALD HANKEY
(Killed in action Oct. 26, 1916)

The impact of this volume has stirred England to its depths. The stress of the great war and what it means to the soldier are expressed with power and vividness unequalled in other books of the soldier's life. Your friend in khaki needs it. You will enjoy every page.

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COCHRAN IS EASY VICTOR.

Leads Howison by 2,000 to 1,634 at End of 18.2 Balkline Match.

Welker Cochran, Chicago's young billiardist, last night triumphed over the Canadian veteran, Leonard Howison, in the final block of their five nights' match at 18.2 balkline billiards at Howison's Academy, and ended the play with the total score of 2,000 against Howison's 1,634. Cochran, though outplayed in the final block, managed to maintain his lead of the early blocks of the play, and easily overcame Howison's steadier playing with fitful rallies in which he clustered and gathered the sphereiods well. He had high runs of 89, 67, and 30, with an average of 14 8-28 for his twenty-eight turns at the table. Howison's highest efforts were 64, 59, and 44, with an average of 15 8-28.

MINOR LEAGUES MAY MERGE

Barrow Says His Circuit Also Will Adopt War Measure.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Consolidation of the Western, Central and Three-I Leagues and the formation of two or three substantial organizations were suggested to H. H. Sexton, President of the National Association of Minor Leagues, on his return tonight from the Louisville meeting. A. R. Tearney of Chicago, President of the Three-I League, is back of the movement. Sexton will call a meeting of the three league presidents in Chicago next month to consider the proposal.

Edward G. Barrow of New York, President of the International League, said tonight that if left to his decision, he would recommend the suspension of the league for at least a year, when the club owners meet in New York on Dec. 10. The organization, he said, made no money last season, and with war conditions becoming more serious, the prospects for 1918 are anything but bright.

PROTECTS MINOR LEAGUE.

Clause in Contract with Players Provides for War Conditions.

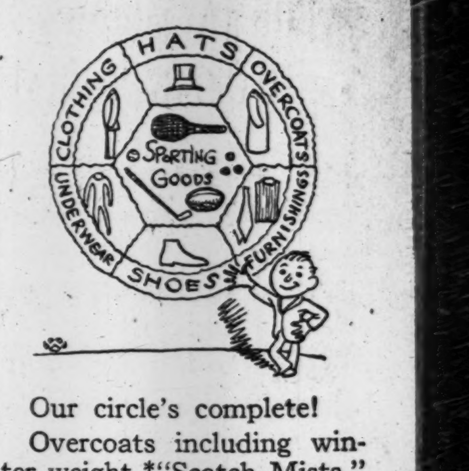
LOUISVILLE, Ky., Nov. 16.—Contracts of minor league clubs with baseball players for the season of 1919 will contain a special clause protecting the reserve rights of those clubs or leagues which are forced to suspend by reason of war conditions.

This clause will bind the player to abide by the reserve clause in his contract in the event the club to which he belongs, or the league of which the club is a part, is forced to suspend because of war conditions. It is provided, however, that this special clause shall be void if the club or league involved does not complete at least half of its scheduled season.

Hill Defeats Old Rivals.

Special to The New York Times.

POTTSTOWN, Penn., Nov. 16.—Hill School and Hotchkiss of Lakeville, Conn., played their annual game here this afternoon, which is always the climax of the football season at both schools. Hill won 12 to 9 after Hotchkiss had scored a touchdown on Hoyt's run of seventy-five yards in the first quarter. A thirty-yard run by McAlpin in the third quarter enabled him to score Hill's first touchdown, and he repeated his performance in the last period.



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"Pedestrian" shoes — the last, which according to orthopedic surgeons, 85 out of every 100 men can and should wear.

Sporting Goods — golf hose, golf clubs, golf shoes. Implements and things to wear for every outdoor sport.

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Army officers' uniforms.

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Or double-breasted ones—
Or newest Trench coats—
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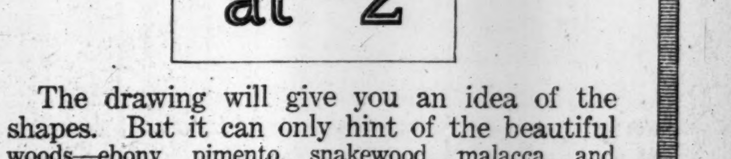

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The drawing will give you an idea of the shapes. But it can only hint of the beautiful woods—ebony, pimento, snakewood, malacca, and many others—the silver mountings, inlay, Bakulite trim—the horn ferrules.

You would pay $3 or $5 for any of these sticks—and never give it a thought. How they'll walk out at **$2 each!**

GIMBELS—Main Floor

M'CORMACK SINGS TO OPERA THRONG

Irish Tenor Makes His Debut as Member of Metropolitan in "La Boheme."

DISPLAYS BEAUTIFUL ART

But Rodolfo Is Not a Role Best Adapted for Him—Ruth Miller, American Soprano, Heard, Too.

LA BOHEME, Opera in four acts; book, founded on "La Vie de Boheme," of Henry Murger, by Giuseppe Giacosa and Luigi Illica, (in Italian.) Music by Giacomo Puccini. At the Metropolitan Opera House.

Rodolfo	John McCormack
Schaunard	Adamo Didur
Benoit	Pompilio Malatesta
Mimi	Frances Alda
Parpignol	Pietro Audisio
Marcello	Giuseppe de Luca
Colline	Andres de Segurola
Alcindoro	Robert Leonhardt
Musetta	Ruth Miller
A Sergeant	Vincenzo Reschiglian

Conductor—Gennaro Papi.

A very large audience thronged the Metropolitan Opera House last evening for the first performance this season of Puccini's "La Bohème," which has become one of the pillars of the repertory prevailing there. The size of the audience was no doubt largely due to the popularity of Mr. John McCormack, who appeared as Rodolfo, one of the four irrepressible Bohemians. It was Mr. McCormack's first appearance as a member of the company of the Metropolitan Opera House, but it was not his first appearance on that stage, which he made in the season of 1911 as a member of the Chicago Opera Company in Victor Herbert's opera of "Natoma." Before that he was heard numerous times at the Manhattan Opera House. He is engaged at the Metropolitan for only a few performances.

It was perhaps not wholly fortunate that Mr. McCormack reappeared here first in this opera, for the part is not one best adapted for him. It needs a livelier dramatic temperament than his is, a potency of more passionate expression than he can give in either his singing or his action. First, in the first act, where there is much roistering and, last evening at least, considerable shouting, he was not conspicuous in the mêlée; nor in the duet with Mimi did he express the sudden surge of passion that overflows at their meeting.

The voice is a light one; it necessarily lacks some of the swelling and stentorian effects that have become familiar in "La Bohème," and which, in large part, it was written to provide. But what Mr. McCormack contributed here, and later in the opera, was much beautiful singing, of its kind unsurpassable in quality of tone, in purity of diction, in finish of phrase, and in most of the subtler graces of the art that are not always the first to be recognized. There are other operatic works in which it may be hoped he will be heard wherein Mr. McCormack's extraordinary qualities as a singer will count for more than they do in "La Bohème."

A young American soprano, Miss Ruth Miller, made her first appearance as Musetta, a part that has been made in recent years the subject of experiment. It was something of an ordeal for Miss Miller, who is said to have had little operatic experience and who may well have been overwhelmed with a handicap of nervousness. There were glimpses—a very few, it is true—of a voice of excellent possibilities, but her singing was not agreeable. The voice was pinched and often shrill, and, though she showed some understanding of the part, her representation on the whole left a good deal to be desired. Miss Miller will doubtless do better when she feels more composure on the Metropolitan stage.

There was to be also the first appearance of Thomas Chalmers, the American baritone, newly added to the company, but the fact that he is needed today in "Faust" caused Mr. Didur to be substituted for him in the part of Schaunard. Mr. De Luca and Mr. Segurola were the Marcello and Colline. Mme. Alda, whose Mimi is a familiar feature at the Metropolitan, sang better in the third act than in the first. She has, in fact, rarely sung better. Mr. Papi conducted creditably, though he was not averse to volumes of orchestral tone sometimes large enough to cover the singers.

MATINEES FOR RED CROSS.

Performances in the Shubert Theatres on National Day, Dec. 7.

The performances which will be given in Shubert theatres on National Red Cross Theatre Day, Dec. 7, were announced yesterday. Special matinées, the entire receipts of which will accrue to the Red Cross, will be given as follows: "Doing Our Bit," at the Winter Garden; John Drew and Margaret Illington in "The Gay Lord Quex," at the Forty-eighth Street Theatre; "Maytime," at the Shubert; Donald Brian, in "Her Regiment," at the Broadhurst; "Oh, Boy," at the Casino; "What's Your Husband Doing?" at the Thirty-ninth Street; "Odds and Ends of 1917," at the Bijou; "The Star Gazer," at the Plymouth; Guy Bates Post in "The Masquerader," at the Booth; "The Very Idea," at the Astor; "Over the Top," at the Forty-fourth Street Roof Theatre, and Marjorie Rambeau in "The Eyes of Youth," at the Maxine Elliott.

All persons connected with these productions will give their services free of charge on this occasion. As the entire receipts go to charity, there will be no war tax charged.

PHILHARMONIC CONCERT.

Helen Stanley the Violinist—Liszt's Dante Symphony Played.

The Philharmonic Society at its concerts yesterday afternoon and Thursday evening made Listz's "Dante" symphony the principal number of the program, which included also Weber's "Euryanthe" overture and Elgar's so-called "Enigma" variations for orchestra, Mendelssohn's "Scena," "Infelice," and a recitative and air from Debussy's cantata, "The Prodigal Son," sung by Miss Helen Stanley. Mr. Stransky played the "Dante" symphony with great zeal, with due emphasis of all its sensational effects. The women's chorus at the end was sung by the Beethoven Society. There was enthusiastic applause.

In Elgar's variations the orchestra played with spirit and energy and with delicacy; but there were passages where the expected finish was not quite maintained. Miss Stanley's singing of Mendelssohn's rather absurd "Scena" from an imaginary and non-existent opera and the air by Debussy revealed her powerful and brilliant soprano voice and dramatic style as she has made them known here in opera. She put an acent of intensity into the "Infelice" that might easily be missed in it, and she was much applauded.

Miss Jeanne's Recital.

Miss Edith Jeanne, a young soprano, made her first New York appearance yesterday in the recital at Aeolian Hall, singing a paraphrase from "Aida" and German, French, and English songs and two by Stephen C. Foster—"Nellie Was a Lady" and "My Old Kentucky Home." Miss Jeanne has a voice of unusual possibilities, a quality that is often appealing and expressive and that has possibilities of dramatic force. She is not yet wholly ripe for public appearance, however, as her recital showed. She has not yet full control of her voice, which is not at all times rightly placed and is not entirely equalized. Much of Miss Jeanne's singing was enjoyed. A simpler style in Foster's songs would have become them better.

TELLS OF MOVIE SECRETS.

Photographer, in Suit for Salary, Describes Fake Octopus.

The suit of J. Ernest Williamson, the submarine photographer, against the Universal Film Manufacturing Company for salary which he alleges is due him for taking undersea pictures of fake octopoda and genuine sharks, was resumed yesterday before Judge Manton of the Federal District Court. The pictures were used in the film play of Jules Verne's story, "Twenty Thousand Leagues Under the Sea." The production, it was said, cost about $200,000.

Mr. Williamson told in the witness chair of how art was substituted for reality. He has a tube with an end of glass big enough to accommodate several men. In this tube the photographer and his assistants sit, and then it is lowered into the water at a depth sometimes of fifty feet or more. It is usually attached to a barge which moved, in this case, in the clear waters of the Bahamas, near Nassau. The submarine of Captain Nemo, the hero of the story, was thirty feet long and was made of painted canvas.

Asked to describe the octopus, which in the pictures wages a mad fight with a brave diver and is eventually killed amid the shudders of the audience, the witness said it was thirty-two feet long with a body big enough to conceal men inside of it, whose duty it was to operate the rubber arms that were fastened to the body by steel springs. There were only six of these rubber arms, whereas naturalists insist upon giving all octopoda eight.

This rubber octopus thrashed about in the water naturally enough and assumed positions which made it easy for Mr. Williamson to take good pictures of it in horrible attitudes and contortions. Asked about the sharks which fought the divers and the yacht that was blown up, Mr. Williamson declared that both sharks and explosion were genuine. The case will be continued Monday.

THEDA MAKES 'EM ALL BARAS

Actress's Family Join Her in Dropping Name of Goodman.

Theda Bara, actress, and all the members of her family got permission yesterday from Supreme Court Justice Donnelly to drop the family name Goodman and call themselves Bara hereafter. In the petition of the actress she said that her family name is Theodosia Goodman, and that she took the name Bara on the stage because her maternal grandfather was Francis Bara de Coppet of Switzerland. Her father, Bernard Goodman, was born in Poland. Her birthplace was Cincinnati. She said she had made the name Bara celebrated through her own efforts and for that reason wants it as her legal name.

The members of the family who also took the name were Pauline and Bernard Bara, parents, Marque, a brother, now in the theatrical business, and Esther, a sister, 19 years old, who is about to go on the stage, and will be known as Loro Bara.

TRACY PREDICTS LONG WAR.

Novelist Believes America's Participation Insures Allied Victory.

Louis Tracy, a member of the British Commission, widely known as an author, was the guest at a dinner given by the Overseas Club, an organization composed of British subjects now in the United States, at the Hotel Majestic last night.

Mr. Tracy has made four trips to America since the war began. He told last night how his son, Lieutenant Donald Tracy, aged 21, lost his life in France six months ago. He believes that there is a long struggle ahead for the Allies, but that the entrance of the United States into the war makes the victory assured. At the mention of President Wilson's name the guests stood and cheered for several minutes.

The dining room was decorated with the flags of the Allies. A cable message from Lord Northcliffe was read and applauded.

VIEW THE BELGIAN FRONT.

American Party Completes Its Tour of the Fighting Lines.

By The Associated Press.

BRITISH FRONT IN BELGIUM, Nov. 16.—The party of American Representatives and private citizens visiting the western front had the privilege yesterday of being received and entertained at tea by King Albert of Belgium. The honor was doubly appreciated because the day was the King's birthday, and throughout the zone of Belgian territory not under German occupation there were special celebrations in tribute to the sovereign.

The visitors spent yesterday and part of today viewing the Belgian front and left this afternoon for England, having completed a highly satisfactory tour of the allied fighting lines.

RAIDERS BOMB THE GOEBEN.

British Airmen Also Hit the Turkish War Office.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—In a recent air raid over the Gallipoli Peninsula and Constantinople by British naval aviators, the former German cruiser Goeben, now the Turkish warship Sultan Selim, was hit and a large explosion was caused, it was officially announced today.

A vessel named the General and reported to be the German Headquarters at Constantinople was twice hit by bombs which the raiders dropped. Two hits also were obtained upon the Turkish War Office.

Drama League to Meet on Nov. 26.

The first meeting of the season of the Drama League will be held at the Gaiety Theatre on the afternoon of Monday, Nov. 26, when "The Theatre During the War" will be the subject of discussion. The speakers will be I. B. Stoughton Holborn of Oxford University, Lawrence Grant, W. J. Guard, and Norman Trevor. It is also announced that the Drama League will meet only three times this season instead of the customary five, and that the equivalent of the allowance for two meetings has been applied to the Drama League fund for the entertainment of soldiers in training camps.

Names His Daughter for Bernhardt.

Dr. Leo Buerger of 1,000 Park Avenue received a congratulatory telegram last night from Mme. Sarah Bernhardt upon the birth yesterday of his daughter. As a mark of appreciation of Dr. Buerger's efforts in saving her life last April, when she underwent an operation at Mount Sinai Hospital, Mme. Bernhardt asked that she be allowed to be godmother and that the child be named for her. Dr. Buerger said last night that his daughter will be named Yvonne Sarah Bernhardt Buerger. Mme. Bernhardt's telegram was sent from Cleveland.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

Alexandra Carlisle, appearing in "The Country Cousin," at the Gaiety, has been promoted to stardom in that piece. The change will take effect immediately.

The book of "The Rainbow Girl," a musical comedy now in rehearsal under the direction of Klaw & Erlanger, is based upon Jerome K. Jerome's comedy, "The New Lady Bantock," produced at Wallack's Theatre a number of years ago.

The opening of "The Star Gazer" at the Plymouth Theatre, announced for Wednesday of next week, has been postponed until Thursday.

"Robinson Crusoe, Jr.," in which Al Jolson has been on tour, will conclude a fifteen-months' season tonight in Springfield, Mass. Jolson will return to the Winter Garden following the run of "Doing Out Bit."

Last evening was Horse Show Night at the Hippodrome, and a number of new features were introduced into "Cheer Up."

YALE'S PART IN WAR TOLD BY DR. HADLEY

Cheers of Alumni Greet Statement That More Than 5,000 Sons of Eli Are in Service.

HONORS WON AT THE FRONT

University Looking to Peace Time When Civic and Social Problems Must Be Met.

The part that Yale is taking in the war was told last night by President Hadley at a gathering of alumni at the Yale Club, 50 Vanderbilt Avenue. There were cheers when he recited the activities of the 5,000 Yale men who are serving in the army, the navy, and in the training camps.

The spirit of the meeting was illustrated best by a summing up by Otto Bannard, who said, "Yale is in the war and we are with Yale," and emphasized by the long-drawn three times three that were given with a will. President Hadley told how the Yale Battery had received two of the French seventy-fives for practice, and how officers from the training camps were journeying to Yale to practice on the only French artillery in this country. So great has been the demand for practice in the use of this most effective French weapon that the Scientific School has built four more of these guns of wood.

Yale, he said, has sent more than 5,000 men into war service. The figures are not complete, for, he said, the men who are quickest to answer the call of their country are often the slowest to tell what they have done. The names of those who are in service are coming into the Secretary's office each day. A hundred members of the Faculty are doing war work, and 1,000 boys who would be in Yale this year but for the war are serving their country in camps or on ships. As evidence that these sons of Old Eli are doing things, President Hadley read this honor list of Yale men who have been decorated or who have been mentioned for conspicuous service:

Yale's Honor Roll.

CROIX DE GUERRE.

1892—S. S. Thorn.
1901—W. P. Clyde, Jr.
1901—A. H. Gleason.
1903—A. D. Dodge.
1906—G. B. Struby.
1911—J. P. Gillespie.
1912—G. L. Rand.
1913—W. H. Woolverton, Jr.
1916—A. McLane, Jr.
1918—R. C. Paradise.
1919—Charles M. Dick.
1919—J. R. Ellingston.
1919—M. J. Miller.
1920—Paul H. Ballou.
1920—R. L. Bryner.
1920—B. V. Harrison, Jr.

CITATION.

1915—W. Thaw.
1918—R. H. Plow.
1919—Norman W. MacDonald.

DISTINGUISHED SERVICE CROSS.
(English.)

1914—Edwin H. Dunning, (killed.)

WAR CROSS WITH GOLD STAR.

1911—Robert Bowman.

MEMBER OF SECTION SANITAIRE NO. 5, (Formation Harjes,) Section Citation: Ordre de l'Armee, Croix de Guerre, With Palm, (No Individual Decoration.)

1916—George Knight Houpt.

"Two years ago," said Dr. Hadley, "we foresaw that the country was going to want artillery officers. The fact that we started the Yale Artillery Battalion in 1915, instead of 1917, allowed us to get two years of instruction from Colonel Danford and enabled the Yale boys of 1916 and 1917 and 1918 to win marked distinction as artillerists in every training camp in the country. Eight months ago we foresaw that naval officers would be immediately and urgently needed. Without waiting for the Government plans to develop, we laid plans of our own for the instruction of both Yale men and others, at the Yale boat house, and as a result of this promptitude the success of the men we trained in obtaining ratings and commissions was conspicuous among the naval training schools of the country.

"Yale was the first of the large universities to organize its scientific war work. As a result, the army depends upon Yale for its gas and its gas masks; the navy depends upon Yale for its periscopes and for the development of its newer optical instruments of precision. Professors of the Forest School are in France directing the use of timber for cantonments. Professors of the Scientific School act as trusted agents of the Government in the purchase and utilization of metals. Of the small group of financial advisers just appointed by the Secretary of the Treasury one is a Yale professor and two more are Yale graduates.

Problems of Peace Times.

"The problem of developing a disciplined and efficient democracy in time of peace is going to be even harder than the problem of maintaining a disciplined and efficient army in time of war. The kind of organization and government which met our needs thirty years ago is not going to meet our needs any longer. The growth of monopolies has created new business problems. The influx of alien races has created new social problems. The more direct contact with other Governments has created new international problems. If the months or years of war which are before us result in killing the intelligent men of our younger generation, or even in diverting them from their plans of education, we shall be helpless in facing the questions that will come before us. If they result in bringing home to our younger men the necessity of training for public service, we shall deal with them effectively and shall solve the problem of combining good government with democracy.

"Yale stands for such training. To our undergraduates we are offering it at home. To our medical students we are offering it abroad, while they are actually engaged in hospital service at the front. We are doing all this under difficulties. We have given to the Government the services of members of the Faculty whom we could least afford to spare. We have suffered a loss of students, which means a grave loss of income. But we have the loyal support of our undergraduates and of our graduates."

Major Edward Bliss Reed of the Officers' Reserve Training Corps, former professor of English, referred to the scene in Woolsey Hall a year ago and again last Spring when Yale men were there to hear of the plans for military training.

"In Phi Beta Kappa they changed the selection of candidates to include only those in the last half of their senior year and seventeen were chosen, but only nine were present," he said. "Where was McCord, head of his class? Driving an ammunition truck in France. Where was Charlie Taft, tied for second place? Battalion Sergeant Major of the Twelfth Field Artillery. Where was Wood? First Lieutenant in the 309th Field Artillery. It was the same in athletics, for fifty-six of last year's Y men are in service. Of the twenty-two who got their Y in football, twenty-one have gone and the last is waiting only because he is too young to join."

Treasurer George Parmly Day said that it was not only what Yale had done for the war, but what the war had done for Yale. He said it had cut the enrollment of students one-third, forced the deferment of plans for development, and compelled the practice of economies. The current year had brought a deficit, he said, estimated at $259,000, and likely to prove larger.

"What the war has done for Yale may at first sight seem to have been to jeopardize its existence," he said. "What the war has really done for Yale is to make it clear to all of us that institutions grow and live by reason of the spirit that is within them, and not by the amount of their endowments or the size of their surplus. It seems to me, then, that Yale was never more secure than in these days of peril, never more sure of its future than in these days of uncertainty."

Otto Bannard said that it was proposed to wipe out the deficit by a class drive, and that a quota to be raised by each class was to be fixed. He evoked applause when he said as a start in wiping out the deficit the class of '76 will give $26,000.

An appeal for thirty horses now needed for the Yale Battery brought instant response. One of the first pledges came from a representative of the class of 1901, who offered a horse. In an instant several were on their feet. One gray-haired alumnus said he would give two horses, another said he would give another, and within a few minutes twenty-five horses had been promised.

M'ADOO NAILS YARN ABOUT CONFISCATION

Denounces Pro-German Rumor That Bank Deposits Are to be Seized by the Government.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Recurrence in many sections of the country of the old rumor that the Government intends to seize bank deposits caused Secretary McAdoo to issue this statement tonight:

"Among the many absurd and vicious rumors which are being put into circulation these days, probably through pro-German influences, is one that the Government proposes to confiscate the money on deposit in the banks. The absurdity of the statement is obvious on its face, but I have received letters from several parts of the country which indicate that this rumor is being circulated for an evil purpose. Of course, these rumors are wholly without foundation. In fact, the Government has no power to confiscate the money of depositors in banks."

AVIATORS WILL GET FULL TRAINING HERE

Cities for Student Fliers Near Completion — Liberty Motor Exceeding Expectations.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—America's preparation for training airmen, reports to the Council of National Defense show, is proceeding "exactly according to schedule," and the big training cities under construction in various parts of the country are nearing completion.

Student fliers who in the past have gone abroad for their final training soon will be learning under instructors from the front all the advanced and finer points of aerial fighting in this country.

First deliveries of the recently tested Liberty motor are expected this month. Secretary Baker said today that the motor was doing even more than was expected of it. His statement was in reply to questions prompted by reports from Italy that Germany was bending every energy to turning out an air fleet before the United States completes its program. Mr. Baker said that of course he had no information as to what the German Government was doing, but that the American program was progressing favorably.

BOON TO BRITISH SAILORS.

At Last the Government Pays for Their Uniforms and Kits.

LONDON, Oct. 20, (Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—By the grant of free uniform and kit to the enlisted men of the navy, the British sailor obtains a concession which he has long sought and which has been the subject of hundreds of petitions sent from the lower deck to the Admiralty. The British sailor always deemed it a great injustice that while the soldier and the marine wore a uniform purchased by the State, he must purchase his own clothing out of his small pay. What annoyed him still more was that, although he had to pay, his superiors often ordered the clothes at their own pleasure, poor Jack having no voice in the matter.

In the early days of the British Navy each Captain was permitted to dress his crew to suit his own fancy. This custom did not wholly cease when a regulation uniform made its appearance, for different Captains had different ideas of what constituted "uniform," with the result that a sailor who was transferred to a new ship often had to purchase several new items of clothing.

Although a British bluejacket's uniform appears very simple, the official list shows that he has about one hundred different articles in his wardrobe, all of which he has heretofore had to buy. Henceforth his entire outfit will be issued to him at Government expense.

SYMPHONY CONCERTS
FOR YOUNG PEOPLE
This Afternoon at 2:30.
CARNEGIE HALL
N. Y. SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA
Walter Damrosch.............Conductor
Soloist JOHN POWELL
Mozart, Rimsky-Korsakoff, Liszt, Elgar.
Office of Society, Room 1202, Aeolian Hall.

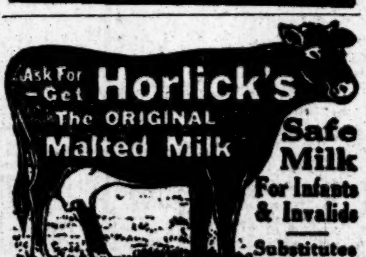
Aeolian Hall, Sat. Aft., Nov. 17, at 3.
PERCY GRAINGER FIRST PIANO RECITAL OF SEASON
Mgt. A. Sawyer. Steinway Piano.

Paintings
ANCIENT and MODERN
at the
Scott & Fowles Galleries
590 FIFTH AVENUE
Between 47th and 48th Streets

Resinol
did knock out that skin ailment

Three days ago, my arm was simply covered with red, inflamed skin trouble and I thought I was up against it for fair. But Joe had a jar of Resinol in his kit. I used a little and the irritation stopped right off. In the morning most of the redness was gone and a couple more applications finished it up.

Resinol is sold by all druggists.



Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids
Substitutes Cost YOU Same Price
A Nutritious Diet for All Ages.
Keep Horlick's Always on Hand
Quick Lunch; Home or Office.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM West 42d St. Evgs. 8:15.
Matinees Today & Wed. All Seats 50c to $2.
All That's Best in Musical Comedy
Klaw & Erlanger's Production Par Excellence.
The Riviera Girl
Music Kalman. Book & Lyrics Bolton & Wodehouse
• • • Theatre Pays Government Tax on $2.50 Orchestra Seats.
AFTER THE PERFORMANCE ROOF MEETING PLACE OF THE WORLD
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evenings at 8:20. Matinees TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
"A COMPLETE TRIUMPH."—Herald.
ANN MURDOCK | THE 3 BEARS

GEO. M. COHAN THEA., B'way, 43 St. Evs. 8:25. Last Matinee TODAY, 2:25.
Last 2 Times. Here Comes the Bride
NEXT TUESDAY NIGHT—SEATS NOW.
COHAN & HARRIS Will Present
LEO DITRICHSTEIN
IN A NEW COMEDY "THE KING" by Caillavet de Flers & Arene.

KNICKERBOCKER, B'way at 38th St. Evs. 8:25
MATINEES TODAY AND WED. at 2:25.
LAST 2 WEEKS
GEORGE ARLISS in his new play 'HAMILTON'

GAIETY B'way & 46th St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Alexandra Carlisle
in The Country Cousin
THE TARKINGTON-STREET COMEDY.

LIBERTY West 42d St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
Laurette Taylor
in J. Hartley Manners' New Comedy
"The Wooing of Eve"
Noteworthy Cast includes A. E. ANSON.

LIBERTY THEATRE. Matinees Only.
NOV. 20-22 at 2:30. NOV. 24 at 10:30.
The Pupils of Isadora Duncan
AND THE Barrere Little Symphony
Good Seats All Performances, $2, $1.50, $1.

CRITERION, Broadway and 44th St. Next Monday Night. Seats Now.
MRS. FISKE
IN A NEW COMEDY,
MADAME SAND by Philipp Moeller.

HUDSON West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
"Well Merited Success."—World.
THE PIPES OF PAN

HARRIS West 42 St. TONIGHT AT 8:30
SELWYN & CO. present
"LOSING ELOISE"
A Farce by FRED JACKSON.

Century BROADWAY & 62d St. Nights 8:20.
Dillingham-Ziegfeld Greatest Hit!
MISS 1917
Matinee Today—Reduced Prices.
SUNDAY NIGHT POPULAR CONCERT.

FULTON West 46th St. Eves. at 8:20. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:20.
"Red-blooded American play."—Journal.
"Broken Threads"

COHAN & HARRIS W. 42 St. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20
Funniest American Comedy of Recent Years.
A Tailor-Made Man with GRANT MITCHELL

LYCEUM West 45th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Thurs. 2:30.
DAVID BELASCO presents
Tiger Rose

PARK Broadway and 59th Street. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
SPAIN IN NEW YORK!
(ESPANA EN NUEVA YORK!)
Quinito Valverde's Fantastic Review
THE Land of Joy
(LA TIERRA DE ALEGRIA)
With L'ARGENTINA
TOMORROW (SUN.) 8:30 2D Valverde Concert

BELASCO West 44th St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today, Tues. & Thurs. 2:30
Polly With a Past
EXTRA MATINEE TUESDAY, NOV. 20.

ELTINGE 42d St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Business Before Pleasure
With Barney Bernard & Alexander Carr

REPUBLIC THEATRE, W. 42 St. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
On With the Dance
WITH AN ALL STAR CAST.

Fred Stone JACK O' LANTERN | GLOBE B'way 46 St. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.

SPECIAL DUO-ART
RECITAL
AT AEOLIAN HALL
Duo-Art Salon, 4th Floor
(42nd St. Entrance)
SATURDAY, Nov. 17th,
3 o'Clock
The assisting artist will be
RICHARD EPSTEIN
pianist
The program will contain Duo-Art numbers by Percy Grainger, Harold Bauer, Rudolph Ganz and others.
ADMISSION WITHOUT CHARGE
The Aeolian Company
29 West 42nd Street

AEOLIAN HALL, MON., NOV. 19, at 3.
PIANO RECITAL
YOLANDA MÉRÖ
Steinway Piano. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 20, at 3.
SONG RECITAL—MABEL
GARRISON
Seats Now. Mgt. Wolfsohn Bureau.

Aeolian Hall, Sun. Aft., Nov. 25, at 3.
SONG RECITAL—EMILIO
De GOGORZA
SEATS NOW. MGT. WOLFSOHN BUREAU.

SYMPHONY
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
WALTER DAMROSCH, Cond'r.
Aeolian Hall, Tom'w (Sun.) Aft. at 3.
Soloist
HEIFETZ
Tickets at Box Office. Geo. Engles, Mgr.

Princess Thea., Tom'w Aft., Nov. 18, at 3:15.
Fourth Piano Recital (Steinway) ARTHUR
FRIEDHEIM
Seats 50c. to $2. Mgt. Paul Sydow, 41 E. 42.

AMERICA'S FOREMOST THEATRES AND HITS UNDER THE DIRECTION OF SAM S. & LEE SHUBERT, INC.

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th. Eves. at 8.
MATINEE TODAY AT 2.
Doing Our Bit
An Extravaganza of Superlative Splendors.
Sunday Night Concert
Another "Make 'Em Sit Up & Take Notice" Bill.

PLAYHOUSE W. 48th. Evs. 8:30 Sharp. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
Grace George
in HENRY BERNSTEIN'S GREAT PLAY
"L'ELEVATION"
(The Heights)
"It is vital. It is vivid. It is tense. It is artistic. It is up-to-the-minute. It is drama."—Alan Dale.

39TH ST. Theatre, nr. B'way. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. Today & Wed. 2:20.
George V. Hobart's farce with Hale Hamilton
WHAT'S YOUR HUSBAND DOING?

BROADHURST 44th, West of Broadway. Phone Bryant 64.
EVES. 8:20. MATINEE TODAY AT 2:20.
DONALD BRIAN
in "Her Regiment"
By Wm. Le Baron & Victor Herbert.

48TH ST. Thea., near B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Matinees Today & Thurs. 2:15.
"Pinero's Masterpiece Thrills."—Times.
JOHN MARGARET
DREW-ILLINGTON
IN PINERO'S COMEDY The Gay Lord Quex

SHUBERT 44th, W. of Broadway. Eves., 8. Matinees Today & Wed. 2.
LEE & J. J. SHUBERT'S
MODEL MUSICAL PRODUCTION
MAYTIME Tingling Music. Charming Story. 100% Talent.
Charles Purcell, Peggy Wood & Wm. Norris.
"A CREDIT TO OUR COUNTRY IS MAYTIME," says Rev. Thomas Dixon, author of "The Birth of a Nation."

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Eves. 8:10. Matinee Today, 2:10.
ALICE NIELSEN in "Kitty Darlin'"
LAST WEEK
Next Mon. Original Cast and Production from Princess Theatre. "OH, BOY"

PRINCESS 39th, near B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinee Today, 2:15.
Last Week at This Theatre. Moves Next Monday to Casino Theatre.
Oh, Boy "Smartest of musical comedies."—Eve. Sun

COMEDY Thea., 41st, nr. B'way. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Today & Thurs.
WASH'GTON SQ. PLAYERS
4 BIG ONE-ACT PLAYS.
"In the Zone." "The Avenue." "Blind Alleys." "His Widow's Husband."

BIJOU 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. Today, 2:15. | LAST WEEK
THE TORCHES With LESTER LONERGAN.
Beginning MONDAY, NOV. 19. (Seats Now.)
The Chummy Musical Revue ODDS AND ENDS OF 1917
Harry Watson, Jr., Lillian Lorraine, and Jack Norworth.

RAYMOND HITCHCOCK'S 44th ST. THEATRE TO-NIGHT 8:15
Matinees Today & Wednesday, 2:15.
HITCHY-KOO An intimate Revue, with
Raymond Hitchcock,
William Rock and Frances White.
Leon Errol, Irene Bordoni.

BOOTH 45th St., W. of B'way. Eves. 8:25. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:25.
GUY BATES POST IN THE MASQUERADER

ASTOR Broadway & 45th St. Evgs. 8:30. Matinees Today & Wed. 2:30.
The Very Idea
Ernest TRUEX. Richard BENNETT.
"Uproariously laughable throughout."—Tribune.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr B'way. Evs 8:30 Mats. Today & Wed. 2:30.
MARJORIE RAMBEAU
in EYES OF YOUTH

PLYMOUTH 45 St., W. of B'way. Bryant 40. Last Matinee TODAY, 2:20.
MARIE DORO in "BARBARA" by Florence Lincoln.

THURS. NOV. 22 Seats Mon. The Messrs. SHUBERT Present Their Latest Musical Production
THE STAR GAZER
JOHN CHARLES THOMAS
Beth Lydy—John T. Murray.

CORT 48th St. E. of B'way. Eves. at 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wednesday, 2:20.
"DE LUXE ANNIE"
with Jane Grey and Vincent Serrano.

MOROSCO 45 St., W. of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:20.
Oliver Morosco's Laughing Sensation
LOMBARDI, Ltd. with LEO CAPRILLO

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Eves. 25c to $1
Mat. Today, 25 to 75c. "DAYBREAK"
Next Week—"THE 13TH CHAIR."

LONGACRE West 48th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. TODAY & Wed. 2:15.
DELIGHTFUL, TUNEFUL AND GAY
LEAVE IT TO JANE

Loew's 7th Av. at 124 St. Eves. 25c to $1
Mat. Today, 25 to 75c. "Captain Kidd, Jr."
Next Week—"THE MAN WHO CAME BACK"

Metropolitan OPERA HOUSE
Today at 2, Faust. Farrar, Delaunois, Howard; Martinelli, Chalmers, Rothier. Cond., Monteux (debut).
Tonight (75c to $3) at 8:15, La Traviata. Hempel; Carpi, De Luca, Bada. Cond., Moranzoni.
Sun. at 8:30 (50c. to $1.50,) Orch. Concert ELMAN, Russian Violinist; Miller, soprano; Braslau, contralto. Cond., Hageman.
Next Mon. at 8:15, Tosca. Farrar, Braslau; Martin, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi. Cond., Moranzoni.
Wed. at 8, Marta. Hempel, Perini; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs. at 8:15, Butterfly. Farrar, Fornia; Martin, Scotti, Reiss. Cond., Moranzoni.
Fri., at 8, Samson et Dalila. Claussen (debut); Caruso, Whitehill, Rothier. Cond., Monteux.
Sat. Mat. at 2, Francesca da Rimini. Alda, Perini, Sundelius, Braslau, Delaunois; Martinelli, Amato, Bada, Malatesta. Cond., Moranzoni.
BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
Sat., Nov. 24, at 8, Nozze di Figaro. Hempel, Matzenauer, Delaunois; De Luca, Didur, Reiss, Malatesta. Cond., Bodanzky.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

Carnegie Hall, Tomorrow Afternoon at 3.
—Popular Recital—
All-Russian Program
GabrilowitscH
Mgt. Loudon Charlton. Mason & Hamlin Piano.

Astor Ball Room
Mon. Aft., Nov. 19
2d Organ Recital of Historical Series by JOSEPH Bonnet
$2, $1.50, $1. Management Loudon Charlton.

Carnegie Hall, 1st Concert Tonight at 8:15.
RUSSIAN
Symphony Society of N. Y. (100 Musicians)
Modest Altschuler......Conductor
American Debut TAMARA LUBIMOVA Russian Pianist
Rimsky-Korsakoff "Mlada"; Liapounoff, Second Piano Concerto; Glazunov "The Allied Hymns."
Tickets 50 cts. to $2 at Box Office and 1448 Aeolian Hall. Mgt. John W. Frothingham.

HIPPODROME TOMORROW (Sun.) NIGHT at 8:15—CONCERT BY JOHN
McCormack
500 EXTRA SEATS AT $1.50
WILL GO ON SALE THIS MORNING.
Tickets at $1 and $2. Also at Box Office.

Opera CHOICE SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS SUBSCRIPTIONS Bought, Sold, Exchanged.
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(Phone 6505 Bryant) Miss V. Buchanan, Mgr. Op. Dept.

Opera Tickets Tel. Bryant 7878 Branch 7263 | Choice seats TRAVIATA TONIGHT, CARUSO in MARTA, SAMSON ET DALILA. All operas. Sub. bought, sold, exchge. CONSOLI, 1438 Broadway (40-41st). Branch, 1449 Broadway (41st). Seats for Sunday Eve. Concert, MISCHA ELMAN.

Opera SEATS FOR ALL OPERAS. Subs. bought, sold and exch. JACOBS Thea. Ticket Office, Normandie Hotel, B'way, 38 St.
Phones 4188-4189-4190-6442 Greeley.

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EXCLUSIVELY FOR WOMEN
OPEN FROM 10 AM. to 9 P.M.
Hotel Ansonia
Broadway at 73rd St.

CARNEGIE HALL, Mon., Nov. 19, at 8:30.

IAN HAY
MAJOR IAN HAY BEITH
In a New Illustrated Lecture on the Progress of the War on Land and on Sea.
"CARRYING ON"
Tickets $2 to 50c at Box Office, agencies or J. B. Pond Lyceum Bureau, 1 Madison Ave.

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LAST TIMES TODAY MATINEE & NIGHT
FIRST FIELD ARTILLERY B'WAY & 68TH ST.
ADMISSION 50c. (Special Reserved Section.)
Benefit 8th Coast Command, N. G. U. S.

—CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St.—
Newman Traveltalks Color Views Motion Pictures
Sunday Eve., 8:30. Monday Mat., 3.
OUR NATIONAL PARKS PRICES 50c to $1.50

"Cheer Up" "Bring the Kiddies—Hear 'Em Laugh."
MAT. TO-DAY AT 2:15. Eves. at 8:15. At the HIPPODROME

THE Greenwich Village Theatre
4TH ST. and 7TH AVE. Tel. Spring 6409.
NOW PLAYING EVENINGS AT 8:45.
3 One-Act Plays. Prices $1.50, $1.00, 50c.

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Largest Rink in Greater N. Y. 69 W. 66th St.
ADM. 50c. Sun. a.m. $1 ICE SKATING Beginners Taught

IRVING PLACE IRVING PLACE AND 15TH STREET.
Today Mat. 2:15. Evening, 8:15. Sunday Sac'd Con.
Das Dreimaederlhaus
Musical Comedy by FRANZ SCHUBERT.

Loew's American Roof 42 St., W. B'way Every Eve. at 8:15.
ARTURO BERNARDI, DALE & BURCH, "THE JOB," AND SIX OTHER ACTS. | All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50

COLUMBIA Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15. Pop. Prices
B'way & 47th OH, GIRL

ICELAND ICE SKATING
B'way at 52d St. Morn.—Aft.—Eve.

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MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE. Evs. 8. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2.
MATINEE TO-DAY AT 2.
The Most Wonderful Fascinating Lavish Colossal Gorgeous Production In the History of the American Stage
Chu Chin Chow
Now In Its 2nd Year In London.
Company of 300.
Prices: Evs. & Sat. Mt. 25c-$2. Wed. Mt. 25c-$1. Always 300 Seats in the Orchestra at $1.50. (Except Saturday Night.)
SEATS 8 WEEKS IN ADVANCE

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47TH ST. Daily Mats. 25c-$1. | ELSIE JANIS Beatrice Herford, L. Wolfe Gilbert & Anatol Friedland, Ray & Gordon Dooley, othrs. & Sallie Fisher.

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TODAY'S BIGGEST MATINEE, 25c to $1.
WILLIAM FOX Presents
THEDA BARA

Cleopatra
LYRIC THEATRE, West 42nd Street. Twice Every Day. Evenings, 25c to $1.
"VAMPIRE MAT." ON MONDAY.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 20-30-60 | ELSIE FERGUSON in "The Rise of Jennie Cushing." Soloists, Comedy. Incomparable Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'way & 47th St. MARY PICKFORD "The Little Princess" Symphony Concert. Today 2:15. Soloists.

81st St. Theatre, on B'way. Tel. Schuyler 3980
JANE COWL in "THE SPREADING DAWN."
Also Greater VAUDEVILLE.

Loew's New York Theatre & ROOF. 10, 15, 25c.
Cont. 11 A. M. to 11 P. M. Roof to 1 A. M.
ETHEL CLAYTON in "EASY MONEY."

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BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
PHILHARMONIC
SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
JOSEF STRANSKY.......CONDUCTOR
To-morrow (Sunday) Aft., at 3:15.
GUIOMAR NOVAES
Tickets 50 cts. to $1.50 at Box Office.

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42D STREET JUST WEST OF BROADWAY. TEL. 4535 Bryant.
Revolving Dance Floor BEAUTIFUL ROMAN GARDEN Delightful Music
THIS IS THE AGE OF SPECIALIZATION
Just one of the reasons why Murray's is popular. We specialize in the choicest food products, and as we have no expensive revue our Prices are moderate; you are paying for the best the market affords, domestic and foreign, at reasonable prices, amidst harmonious surroundings.
SURPASSING DINNER $1.50
Served from 5 to 9 P. M.
Old Dominion Beefsteak Dinner $1.50
(Every Evening from 5 to 9 on Balcony)
LUNCHEON UNEXCELLED 70c.
Delightful luncheon specialties. A choice of dishes to satisfy the most exacting.
SERVICE A LA CARTE.
Cuisine and Service ALMOST PERFECT
PATRICK V. KYNE, Manager.

SPECIAL TABLE D'HOTE DINNER
Served Daily, 6 to 9, in the Main Restaurant with Jim-Jam Revue. 1.25 Served 6 to 9 P. M. on Saturdays and Sundays in the "Jazz" Room.
JIM-JAM REVUE with MARION WEEKS.
A Gorgeously Costumed Entertainment with a Beauty Chorus.
TWICE NIGHTLY, AT 7:30 AND 11:00.
GENUINE OLD FASHIONED Beefsteak Dinner $1.50 Afternoon Tea Dances 4-6 DIRECTION BETTY SCOTT (Mrs. Earle Foxe) with Original Dixieland "Jazz" Band
Atop of Reisenweber's JOAN SAWYER'S RENDEZVOUS Nightly, beginning at 9 Joan Sawyer in Special Dances
REISENWEBER'S COLUMBUS CIRCLE, EAST 58TH ST. 'Phone 9640 Columbus.

Wonderful New Review by a Beautiful Chorus at 8:30. Continuous Performance till Close.
High Class Cabaret—Dancing—Excellent Music.
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Janssen wants to see you
Table d'Hote De Luxe 5 to 9 P. M. Sundays All Day
Delicious Southern Chicken Dinner

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Those only directly interested answer.
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THE NEW
Robert Treat Hotel
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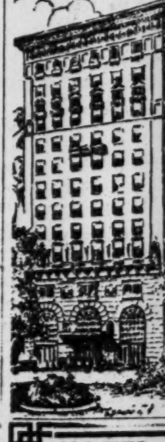

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RESTAURANTS, Excellent yet not expensive
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HOMELIKE, beautiful, accessible, modern. All rooms large outside windows, unobstructed view. Superior cuisine INCLUDED in the following rates: Cosy rooms with use of bath, $13 weekly up; with running water, $15 weekly and up; with private bath, $19 weekly and up; large parlor, bedroom and bath, $25 weekly up. Extra person, including meals, $8 weekly. European plan, very desirable rooms, $1 per day up. Immediate investigation will insure choice.
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Charles Morton Bellak, Managing Director.

Select Restaurant Popular Prices
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Hotel Lenox
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Rooms with private bath, $2 upward.
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Refined, exclusive hotel, in the heart of the shopping and theatrical district.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

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ADOLPH S. OCHS, Publisher and President.
B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 17, 1917.

THE LABOR CRISIS.

The next day after one spokesman for the trainmen "unqualifiedly" rejected arbitration, he declared that there would be no railroad strike because the men would accept the award of the President. Also, one day after several districts of coal miners voted that they would strike, they voted that they would negotiate for the new contract containing the clause to which they had most objected. Today most of the strikers in Massachusetts on Government work will return to the plants. At last, happily, labor appreciates that there never was less excuse for strikes than now, when strikes are more numerous than ever. Also, now, strikes are exceptionally contrary to public interest in so far as they are against Government work. No man needs to strike when he can step across the street and get a job without changing his overalls. No employer in his senses will quarrel with his employés now if he can help it. The Government in particular is never an oppressive employer, and is committed to maintaining union conditions of employment. No reasonable request of labor will be refused, or ought to be. But there should be unhesitating refusal to submit to unreasonable demands by any who insist that the reason of their demands shall be tried by their power to enforce them. So far as strikes represent coercion, they should be resisted, for, if not resisted, there is no limit either to the strikes or to the cost of everything produced by labor. That way lie only national defeat and distress, even for those whose wages are raised in that manner.

A struggle with labor is unwelcome and unnecessary until the resources of reason and diplomacy are exhausted. The President is past master of that art, and he needs no counsel. Only a few weeks ago he telegraphed to a railway that it must settle its dispute with its employés or he had the power to take the road over and operate it. That was enough. It was easier to threaten the railway than it is to coerce the workers who say they won't arbitrate. At another time it might be impossible. But there are now new laws, and a new temper regarding old laws. The users of the railways now see that the resources of the railways are rather exhausted than inexhaustible, and that the exhaustion is a public injury rather than an injury to the railways. If the railways cannot be operated by union labor, they can be by other labor, of which there is a tenfold supply. The same is true of work in Government shipbuilding shops, and private shops on Government work. There is no higgling over wages. They are above happy dreams. The men who will not take them because they will not work with nonunionists should have a rude awakening.

If Mr. GOMPERS will support the President, the country will support them both. If the country can support only one of them, the choice will be easy. The idea that Mr. GOMPERS is the predominant partner cannot be entertained, and there are some reasons why it should be repudiated. The Government's representatives sent to settle the Pacific Coast shipbuilding dispute put first on their list of rulings that the unionists' refusal to work on material produced in nonunion shops was inadmissible. When the President next confers with the President of the American Federation of Labor, he might ask Mr. GOMPERS why he rejected the program for the adjustment of labor disputes as proposed by the Advisory Committee. The published reason for the rejection was that he would not accept an arrangement in which labor had an equal third representation, the representatives of the public having the balance of power. Mr. GOMPERS is quoted as saying different things at Buffalo, at Boston, and at Washington. There is no objection to the President making a generous settlement with the representatives of organized labor, for it is not possible to make a settlement with unorganized labor. But it should be a bargain, not a surrender of inalienable rights. One of the visiting British statesmen has said that England would have had to surrender to Germany if it had suffered one-eighth of the labor troubles he had observed here. Now is the time for them to be stopped, preferably by reasonable agreements, but, if necessary, by the President in whatever manner he thinks most in the public interest.

A CLEMENCEAU MINISTRY.

For the second time a Connecticut schoolmaster is to become Prime Minister of France, for one of the experiences in the long, varied, and well-filled life of GEORGES CLEMENCEAU was that of instructing youth in the State of Connecticut. In sending for him to organize the new Ministry, President POINCARÉ gives the support of authority to the accepted belief that the Painlevé Ministry really went out on the Bolo scandal and others of its kind.

Once before CLEMENCEAU has been Prime Minister, from 1906 to 1909, when his firm course with the striking miners and the execution of the law that separated the State from the Church were among the chief exploits of his term of service. But CLEMENCEAU has won more renown by upsetting Ministries than by taking part in their counsels; he is a man of combat rather than of deliberation, a critic and assailant rather than an originator and director of policies. His zeal, courage, fertility, and audacity in assault have been abundantly demonstrated, more amply than his poise and soundness of judgment. But if traitorous enemies of France are to be punished, or German propaganda stamped out, without mercy in either case, CLEMENCEAU is the man of the hour. He is afraid of nobody.

The Chamber voted confidence in the Painlevé Ministry on its prosecution of the war. The vote of confidence was refused specifically on the question whether the whole group of scandals, including the Bolo affair, should be taken up for immediate discussion or postponed until after the meeting of the Interallied Council. When Premier PAINLEVÉ would not assent to taking up that question at once, his Ministry fell.

LORD NORTHCLIFFE'S LETTER.

It is gratifying to know that we appear so greatly to advantage in the eyes of an English observer as Lord NORTHCLIFFE's letter to LLOYD GEORGE indicates. It is gratifying, not so much because praise is always pleasant, as because there have been many among us who have not been confident that we were really putting our best foot foremost, and who will be reassured by this testimony from a bystander who is neither unobservant nor easily pleased. Lord NORTHCLIFFE's habitual attitude toward governments and peoples is one which his friends would call vigilant and his acquaintances would call discontented. During the five months he spent with us he made enough criticisms of our Government to make his laudatory summing-up surprising.

It will startle those gloomy gentlemen who have found the people steeped in apathy and the Government run by boobies to find Lord NORTHCLIFFE holding both people and Government before British eyes as models for imitation. It will disconcert those of them who have been calling on us to look at Canada and weep for our sloth to find him bracketing the United States and Canada together, or rather fusing them inextricably, as interchangeable synonyms for vigor and dash. He contrasts unfavorably the "dallying" of England with "the virile "atmosphere of the United States and "Canada," and in so saying he will greatly depress the spirits of those feverish patriots who have been describing our atmosphere as slumberous. "Those two countries," he says, "are proceeding with a fervor and "enthusiasm little understood on this "side of the Atlantic." And, whatever pain this may give to the British objects of his wrath, it will be pleasure compared with the feelings of those Americans who have been bewailing our stodginess and lethargy and appealing to us to wake up.

But while Americans will be grateful for his compliments, they will hesitate to accept his implication of a contrast between Great Britain and the United States; and they will most certainly be desirous that the British people shall not take his sharp words as reflecting the state of feeling in this country. It is likely that that mistake will be made, unless it is made plain that Americans are not seething with discontent over the shortcomings of the Lloyd George Ministry and are, on the contrary, very well content with it. Though Lord NORTHCLIFFE, we may suppose, had no such intention, the tone of the cabled comments suggests that some of the London newspapers imagine him to be expressing an American dissatisfaction with the present British Government, a dissatisfaction that will soon reach the boiling point. There is no such feeling in this country.

When Lord NORTHCLIFFE tells Mr. GEORGE that rather than sacrifice its blood and treasure vainly the United States will take the direction of the war into its own hands, he is telling what any nation would obviously do in such circumstances. No nation would sacrifice its blood and treasure vainly. It is likely that careless readers may interpret his letter as meaning that America is at present under the impression that its blood and treasure are actually being spent vainly because of the incompetence of the Lloyd George Ministry, and that American sentiment, therefore, favors taking the direction of the war out of such incompetent hands. If any such impression should get abroad in England it would be regrettable, for there is no basis for it. National misunderstandings are easy to start and hard to catch and scotch. Before this one gets fairly under way, let it be thoroughly understood that the feeling to which Lord NORTHCLIFFE gives voice is rather his own than that of Americans, and that, whatever may be the faults of the present British Government, it stands in rather unusually high estimation on this side of the sea.

A LIBERTY GIFT.

Today and the next two days are all the time left to raise the rest, nearly $9,000,000, of the $35,000,000 which the Y. M. C. A. must have for its war work. This is not money for the Y. M. C. A., but for our soldiers and sailors, for the men in the training camps and at the front. No British or French soldier, no American soldier, has anything but the warmest praise and thanks for what the Y. M. C. A. does for the armies and the men learning the business of war. The Y. M. C. A. "hut" is, in France and Flanders, the only place where a soldier can get warm in Winter. Some of us forget that coal in France and Italy is from $80 to $100 a ton.

The Y. M. C. A. "hut" is the soldier's shelter, club, post office, his "country store," gymnasium, library, reading room. He writes his letters home on Y. M. C. A. paper. The Y. M. C. A. furnishes him his stamps. There he bathes and swims and exercises, plays checkers or chess, civilizes and entertains himself, consorts with his friends, breaks the monotony of discipline and training. It is his rest-house, his home, his playground.

It is an incalculable, a necessary and fruitful service that the Y. M. C. A. is doing, and means to do on a larger scale, for our boys. Back it up! Out with the check book! Out with the cash! The subscriptions should be multitudinous. These are our boys. We can't afford to have the rich monopolize the duty and the honor of helping and looking after them. The share of New York State is $9,000,000. Oversubscribe this Liberty Gift before Monday night.

ANTI-GERMAN ANTI-SUFFRAGISTS.

"Women are more apt to decide on the merits of a case than men," says Supreme Court Justice GUY in one of the most original of obiter dicta. His position is being curiously illustrated by contemporary evidence. What shall be thought of the solidity of judgment of those suffragists who, loath to abandon their glory as leaders of the Cause, would enlist the feminists as a separate party? The Amazons were the first sex party, but they were a fighting race, according to their legend, subjugated the inferior sex in their Asia Minor district, and would allow none of them to live among them. A party of women seems about as reasonable and judicious as the Amazonian myth.

There are sentimentalists, more than enough, among the menfolks; and the juries in murder trials seem to be largely recruited from them, but Justice GUY's theory that "women "are less apt to be carried away by "their feelings" must be taken as a paradox or a pretty large cup of honey. The picketers have been demonstrating that theory, no doubt, and a feminine lawyer has just been demonstrating it by another method.

On the other hand, the anti-suffragist women are showing sound judgment as well as sound patriotism. It is queer—or is it natural?—that the very women who were most opposed to votes for women, by their discretion, wisdom, grasp of public policy, and readiness effectively to strengthen the body politic, are furnishing the best argument for the fitness of women for the privilege which has just been granted them in this State. On Nov. 6 the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage got notice to dissolve. It will soon formally end, but it will be succeeded by a new society, the only test of membership in which will be absolute Americanism. Women of any or no political bias will be welcomed by it if they meet that test. It will fight pacifism, socialism, and all other forms and manifestations of pro-Germanism.

The great Socialist vote in the municipal election, the great increase to be anticipated in that vote on account of woman suffrage, a Socialist and pacifist vehicle, make the proposed action of these former anti-suffragists a public benefit. Suffrage being forced upon them, they are going to make, and help others make, the best use of it. They will still oppose the Federal amendment, but they will give all their energy to the war. By resisting pacifism and socialism, by working for the wiping out of disloyalty in the public schools, by urging patriotic women indifferent about voting to vote, since the unpatriotic women are sure to vote, by educating women on public questions, by steady support of the Government and the war, these women will serve nobly the city, the State, and the nation. They will be a force of intelligence, conservatism, and Americanism directed against the bedevilment and Bolshevikation of representative free government.

"Some women are more apt to de-"cide on the merits of a case than "some men" would be the justified form of Justice GUY's remark. If the majority of the women of New York show the qualities of the anti-suffrage women, the daring prophecy of Municipal Court Justice MARKS, "those of you who have been the "most rabid for the vote will, after "a few years, be the most rabid to "give up the vote," will go the way of Mother SHIPTON's and most other people's vaticinations.

WHY TAKE THE RISK?

The Trading with the Enemy act in Section 4 provides that the President may issue to enemy (or ally of enemy) insurance companies licenses to do business. It has been decided that enemy marine insurance companies shall be barred; with the U-boat campaign in mind, no one need be told the reason. Licenses are now desired by enemy fire insurance companies whose home offices are in Germany, Austria, and Bulgaria. It would not be safe to issue the licenses, however exemplary may have been the conduct of their representatives in this country since the United States entered the war. They would find it impossible to control their pro-enemy subordinates who had access to buildings, among them munition factories, docks, storage warehouses, and wheat elevators, for purposes of inspection and appraisal.

All the certificates of character in the world would not deter a man bent on striking a stealthy blow for the enemy from conspiring to bomb or burn a building and its contents that were needed by the Government in prosecuting the war. There have been too many unexplained fires, too many mysterious explosions. The United States is in this war to whip the enemy, and not to be of any help to him in a business way. It is practically impossible for representatives of enemy fire insurance companies to dissociate themselves from the enemy. As their word cannot be taken for it, the sole question is the security of our Government's war resources. The inconvenience, and even the pecuniary loss, that these enemy companies would suffer by not getting a license is a minor matter. Justice is not involved at all. The United States is at war, and must protect its own interest, also those persons it contracts with and employs.

There is another consideration. As the premiums collected by the enemy fire insurance companies could not be sent out of the country, some of the money taken in and available might be used in propaganda work. Is that fanciful? Only the enemy in a spasm of pumped-up moral indignation would say it was. There may be agents who would not put their funds to such use, just as there are understrappers who would not be privy to a fire or an explosion; but all the representatives of enemy fire insurance companies might not be proof against the temptation to put money at work in the Teutonic cause.

It is said that no American company has reinsurance contracts with enemy fire insurance companies today. Aside from patriotic sentiment, that would obviously be bad business. The enemy companies cannot plead that if they were refused licenses the domestic companies would be handicapped and inconvenienced. By the way, domestic companies would have but little extra business to divide if the enemy companies received no licenses. The premiums they obtain are an insignificant percentage of the total; even that small share has dwindled since Germany started the war.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Indeed We Did Lose Something. In the part of the New-Yorker Staats-Zeitung that gives the readers of that paper a daily lesson in excellent English, BERNARD RIDDER yesterday discussed at great length the unwisdom of those Americans who are endeavoring, not altogether in vain, to stop the teaching in our schools and colleges of what he calls "the language of a people with whom we are for the moment at war." He means, as the rest of the article shows, German, so there would be no use in complaining about the large inadequacy of that particular description of them.

It pleases Mr. RIDDER that somebody connected with the Federal Bureau of Education has recently declared that "a knowledge of German is now more important than it was before the war," and that therefore the study of it should not cease in our high schools and colleges. So far as we are aware, there has been no real antagonism to the teaching of German in colleges—no denial of the many advantages listed by Mr. RIDDER as obtainable by Americans, as by everybody else, from knowledge of as many languages as they can conveniently acquire.

Indeed, we would go even further than Mr. RIDDER does, and lament that so few of us knew German in the years before the war began. Had more of us done so, more of us would have been warned betimes of the plans and preparations for world-conquest that were going on in Germany, and we would not have been as much startled as we were when we finally discovered what doctrines were preached in the German-American press, including the Staats-Zeitung, in the days when practically nobody outside the circle of their own readers paid any attention to what they were saying.

It is highly significant that, aside from realization of the fact that the teaching of foreign languages in public schools of the lower grades is worse than a waste of time, there is no opposition to the study of any living tongue except one. The present hostility to German—such as there is of it—is not due to ignorance of its utility, but because "for the moment," as Mr. RIDDER puts it, the associations of the German language are deeply and justly obnoxious to all who know—and resent—what the German Government has done in the last three years.

Call Knitting a Waste of Energy! Both Secretary DANIELS and Secretary BAKER are quoted by a staff correspondent of The Tribune as saying, in effect, that the clothing provided by the Government for our soldiers and sailors adequately protects them from all the severities of weather they encounter. For that reason, these eminent officials added, the women all over the country who are working so hard to knit woolen sweaters, helmets, wristlets, and stockings for the men in the training camps and in France are wasting their time, or would be, except for the fact that these activities have a reflex influence on themselves—give them a pleasing sense of doing something for their country, and so make them happier and in some degree better!

This is—well, to put it gently, surprising talk. To call it untrue would be disrespectful, but avoidance of a suspicion or fear that it may not be entirely correct—that Messrs. DANIELS and BAKER, in this one matter, have been misinformed—is made difficult by knowledge, or what has very confidently been thought to be knowledge, possessed by a good many thousands of us who have talked with or received letters from men in the service. Great numbers of these men are daily expressing opinions which differ strangely from those ascribed to the two Secretaries, both as to the sufficiency in cold weather of the clothing provided by the Government and as to the very great utility of the garments about which the Secretaries could say nothing better than that they were an innocent and pleasing luxury.

And the Red Cross, an organization not noted for sentimentality or an inclination to waste its energies on supplying luxuries, agrees with the men who are constantly appealing to their friends for more and more knitted garments, and it does not agree with the two Secretaries. At any rate, the Red Cross persistently urges women to ply their needles as fast as they can, and tells them that, no matter how much they do, the needs of the men in training and in service will not be fully met.

Now, who is right and who is wrong? And has Secretary DANIELS's quarrel with the Navy League anything to do with this amazing and highly disquieting conflict of authority?

We Must All Be Detectives. There is no tendency toward a spy-psychosis in the mental constitution of the average and typical American—if any such creature there be. On the contrary, as a result of living all his life in conditions that justified him in taking for granted the loyalty of all his neighbors, he finds it difficult seriously to distrust any of them, even now, and there is yet to be established in him the beginning of a full realization that he cannot safely discuss any subject that interests him in the hearing of anybody who happens to be near.

It is for these reasons, doubtless, that the Department of Justice and the Secret Service officials have united in preparing and circulating a careful and detailed warning to all and sundry to be on their guard against spies working in the interest of the national enemy. They further urge that every good citizen do more than this—that he not only talk only to those whom he thoroughly knows about matters directly or remotely of military importance, but that he take upon himself the duty of reporting promptly to the proper authorities for investigation every suspicious act that comes under his observation.

That is not a pleasant task, but it is one that should be performed, and performed quite regardless of friendly relations that may have existed before the war. We are at war with a desperate foe, and with one that has demonstrated not only its own complete disregard for all the ordinary amenities and restrictions of civilized life, but also an astonishing ability to inspire with its own ruthlessness and utter lack of scruple a minority of uncertain size, certainly not small, of those who feel to it any sort of allegiance, no matter how far or how long they have wandered from their old home.

We need not become hysterical over the spy danger, and we will not become a nation of secret informers, but we must deal with facts and protect our own lives and property. It is well to keep in mind, too, that in all probability most of the spies now used in this country are not Germans.

ART NOTES.

The exhibition at the MacDowell Club this month has a number of admirable features. The pictures look well in one-man groups and there are individual canvases of much more than average merit. Among these are the handsome paintings of Moose Island and its environment, by George Pearse Ennis. A number are full of humorous comment on human types. "Noon at the County Fair," showing a couple of women cooking in a tent, for example, with the gesture of the cook, who is stirring something in a bowl, capitally suggested, and the attitude of both women, at once busy and bored, very cleverly given. The big folds and warm color of the tent lend dignity to the composition. "Moose Island Inlet" is a more serious and difficult piece of work. The painter has made us feel the flat plane of the sea at the horizon, where the color is lightest, and the jeweled glow of the bright houses and sails in the sunlight, without hinting at tawdriness. Bion Barnett is now a camoufleur, which may have suggested his title, "The Red Blueberry Bush," a rather striking little picture in the purity of its reds, which are massed, however, too much in one spot. Martinus Andersen's "Nasturtiums" is an ingenious composition with the flowers in a bowl reflected in the low, curving mirror of an old fashioned sideboard, the frame of which plays an interesting part in the pattern of the design. Alice Judson is at her best in a pearly little coast scene, which she calls "Lobster Boats and Old Houses." William McKillop, Dent Robinson, James Weiland, Maurice G. Debonnet, and Frederick G. Detwiller are the other exhibitors. The exhibition lasts until the 25th of this month.

Cutting Trees for a Retreat?

To the Editor of The New York Times:

When the Germans felled or girdled the fruit trees in the part of France that they abandoned, the excuse was that all leafy trees are a military advantage to the army occupying a territory, since they screen movements from the eyes of aerial scouts.

Accepting this excuse at par, it follows that an army is fighting against itself if it destroys the trees of the territory which it occupies and in which it fights.

If so, and if the reports are true that the Germans are now felling the trees of all Belgium, does it not mean that the German Generals do not expect to be holding any Belgian soil when the leaves grow broad next Spring? STEVEN T. BYINGTON.

Ballard Vale, Mass., Nov. 15, 1917.

GERMAN SANS "KULTUR."

A Problem for American Schools and Universities.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

On the part of those who have to do with the making up of curricula in our schools and colleges, the question of the place of the German language is receiving considerable attention. There is a reaction, and a perfectly natural one, against everything that has to do with anything that is German. It will be a long time before the allied nations will come to think of anything that bears the mark of Germany other than with abhorrence. Falling in line with this natural reaction there are many educators who are demanding that the study of the German language and German literature shall be completely banished from our schools and colleges. Indeed, there are a number of institutions which have already decreed that no courses in these subjects shall be offered during the present year. They urge that the world has suffered so much from the importation of German notions that it is better entirely to eliminate all things German than to run the risk of further contagion. There is much to be said on this side of the question. Nearly every one who is engaged in college teaching is aware that one or more of his colleagues who obtained their training in Germany are obsessed with the idea of German uprightness and German infallibility. They tell us that they know Germany and the Germans, and that it is simply impossible for them to do the things which have been laid to their charge. The testimony of Dr. van Dyke and Ambassador Gerard, Lord Bryce and Mr. Hoover, and others who are in a position to know with exactness just what they are talking about, is brushed aside because of the deep-seated conviction that the things they tell about simply cannot be true.

Fully admitting the truth of these contentions, and acknowledging that we do not want any further importations of German "Kultur," would we not make a serious blunder if we excluded the German language and literature from our courses of study? The argument that we need German to aid us in scientific investigations still holds, although with diminished force. It is not likely that we shall look to Germany in the future as we have in the past for leadership in scientific investigations. Indeed, the student who should elect to do his work in a German university in the next five years would probably lay himself open to suspicion of disloyalty to his own country. The fact remains, however, that in the German language are stored vast numbers of scientific treatises as yet untranslated which are very necessary for the student of science to read. Again, it cannot be questioned that Germany has produced a great deal which is valuable in literature and music. It would be an illustration of the old adage wherein one cuts off his nose to spite his face if we should deprive ourselves of the opportunity to read Goethe and Schiller and to listen to the music composed by Wagner, Beethoven, and Mozart.

It must not be forgotten that in permitting our students to study German we are taking something of a risk. It is of the greatest importance that care should be exercised in the selection of teachers of German. If we select for our German teachers men who are natives of Germany, there is little doubt but the offensive doctrines, the carrying out of which has caused the great war, will be insidiously instilled into the minds of our students. If German is to be taught, it should be by American teachers who are perfectly clear in their own minds that we are getting the German for the purpose of availing ourselves of what has been accomplished in science, literature, and music. The characteristic features of the German ideals of civilization and progress should constantly be held before the students as ideals to be shunned as we would shun a plague. In this way it would seem that we could get such advantages as would obviously benefit us, freed from the influences which in the past twenty years have corrupted the German nation, and which in a lesser degree have made themselves felt in the influences they have exerted upon Americans whose loyalty was not sufficiently vigorous to withstand the domineering influence of German "Kultur."

JAMES S. STEVENS.

University of Maine, Orono, Nov. 8, 1917.

Work for Suffragists.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

As a strong believer in suffrage for women, may I extend through your paper my grateful thanks to Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch for her letter? There is and should be only one cause before the people of the United States today—America and the winning of her war against Germany. It is futile to say that granting suffrage will make woman's war work more effective. Englishwomen won suffrage by dropping everything concerning the attainment of the vote to work for England. Let us New York women help the women of other States to obtain suffrage at the proper time by working, not to uphold feminine office seekers, not to push further our own recent success, but for America and her war victory first, last, and all the time, and in so doing show every patriotic man in the country what safe, wise, and valuable co-workers we can be, now when each individual American has so much at stake. MARGARET LEIGH.

New York, Nov. 15, 1917.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

May I send a word of thanks to Mrs. Harriot Stanton Blatch for her letter in THE NEW YORK TIMES? It must be a help and an inspiration to all women in these troublous days, coming as it does from an acknowledged leader among women. May her counsel be heeded! L. P. B.

New York, Nov. 13, 1917.

AMERICA TO FRANCE.

Take them, O beautiful France,
  Close to your generous breast;
Keep them, my dear dead sons,
  Honored, beloved, at rest.
Under your glorious flag,
  Under your red, white, and blue,
Near to your gallant boys,
  Bury my laddies, too.

France, there are tears in our hearts;
  Bravely we bite back our pain,
Proudly we try to smile
  Over our children slain;
Over the soldiers we bore,
  Over our bravest and best,
Over our loved and lost—
  Lo, we will stand the test!

Sister and comrade and friend,
  Lift up your heart and your head;
Mothers of men are we,
  Mothers of noble dead!
Liberty, Justice, and Right;
  These are the price of their blood,
Shed on your sacred soil—
  Glorious, gallant flood!

Steadfast, I come to your aid,
  Steadfast, I stand by your side,
There where our heroes fell,
  There where our great sons died.
Take them, then, beautiful France,
  Close to your generous breast;
Keep them, my dear dead boys,
  Honored, beloved, at rest.

W. E. P. FRENCH, Major, U. S. A.

PLATTSBURG MEN CHOSEN.

84 Per Cent. of Students Said to Have Won Commissions.

Special to The New York Times.

PLATTSBURG, N. Y., Nov. 16.—With the exception of possibly fifty students, who were specializing at the camp, all the candidates who are to receive commissions have been selected and the names have now gone on to Washington. Officially, no information was given as to the number commissioned, but from a well informed quarter it was stated that the printed list would show not less than 84 per cent. of the camp strength.

As was the case in the first camp, the men commissioned are aware of the fact and have been told not to inform their relatives and friends by telegraph or give the information out publicly as the War Department desires secrecy, but somehow military tailoring establishments in New York City and New England seemed to have made some remarkably close guesses, with the result that the parcel post department of the camp and city post were suddenly loaded down this morning upon the first mail train's arrival with large sized cardboard boxes and all are suspected of containing officers' uniforms made to fit and held under an arrangement whereby the recipient will not have to accept unless commissioned.

This was somewhat of a shock to the one hundred and fifty military furnishing shops which have been run up here to furnish the students. Home tailors in a great many instances got the chance of supplying their former customers, the arrangement and measurements having been accomplished by mail, visits by students, recently, or visits here by the tailors.

The students who have been specializing in various units will all be commissioned, according to the camp commander, but there will be delay and these men will have to return to their homes and await the commissions from Washington. Among these are machine-gun students and those of the camouflage section and the delay is occasioned by the Department failing to provide for them in the instructions, but it is the belief of the camp officers that there will be but little delay. Their names have gone in on an "eligible list."

While not firing at it, artillery students of the New England division had the honor of sending several shrapnel shells over a German U-boat this morning. Two batteries of two three-inch field guns were in position on the reservation near the lake front sending shells across Lake Champlain, a distance of three and a quarter miles, in an attempt to demolish man-size targets set up on a farm at Cumberland Head. Two scows, loaded with the U-boat which was used in New York during the Liberty Loan drive, passed between the firing point and the objective on their way to Montreal, but the fact that it was a U-boat was not recognized at the time.

VENIZELOS COMING HERE.

Intends to Visit America to Express the Gratitude of Greece.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—Premier Venizelos of Greece, who is here conferring with the British Government and also will have a conference with Colonel E. M. House, head of the American Mission, regarding the war, announced today his intention of visiting the United States next Spring. He will be accompanied by M. Versselopulo, Manager of the Orient Bank in Athens, and expects to visit the chief cities of America.

The Greek Premier, who came to London from Italy with Premier Lloyd George, said today that the spirits of the Greek people were rising and that they were preparing to participate more wholeheartedly in the war.

M. Venizelos said he was anxious to go to America personally to express the gratitude and appreciation of his country for the help and moral support given by the American people and by Greeks in America.

"The friendship of Greeks toward Americans," he continued, "is based not only on American sympathy and aid but on our understanding of American ideals and aspirations, so worthily reflected in President Wilson's utterances in the course of his inspiring leadership."

The Premier, who appeared to be in splendid health, said that only the fainthearted could be affected by the vicissitudes of the war, and that the determination to win the victory could not be shaken.

In connection with the visit to London of Premier Venizelos it is announced that Greek naval airmen participated in recent air raids on the Gallipoli Peninsula and Constantinople. For their work three Greek officers have received British decorations.

Lieut. Commander Moraitinis has received the Distinguished Service Order Medal, and Lieutenants Meltopoulos and Constantinou have won the Distinguished Service Cross. One machine manned by two Greek officers, Chalkias and Lazaris, failed to return.

In the same connection it is announced that "Greek naval and military forces are taking a gallant part in the operations on the Saloniki front."

ISSUES RECRUITING APPEAL.

Chief of Ordnance Wants Several Thousand Skilled Men.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—A request was made today that the newspapers give publicity to the following official announcement:

"The Motor Section, Carriage Division, of the office of the Chief of Ordnance, will need several thousand skilled men for its work. This section is intrusted with securing all the special motor-driven vehicles for the War Department—such vehicles as four-wheel-drive trucks, caterpillar tractors, armored cars, and tanks—and for work in connection with the maintenance and repair of this equipment, and of field artillery, artillery carriages, trailers, recoil mechanism, &c. Men with experience as mechanics, machinists, blacksmiths, and storage battery experts, are wanted.

"There are four ordnance training camps where men with mechanical ability enlisting for the Ordnance Department are sent for special instruction to fit them for the grades of first-class Sergeant and Ordnance Sergeant. Many of these will later be placed in charge of enlisted men in this service.

"Those wishing to enlist in this service for the period of the war may address the Chief of Ordnance, Motor Section, Carriage Division, 1703 New York Avenue, Washington, D. C.

OPPOSE TAX LEGISLATION.

Federal Advisers Would Avoid New Revenue Laws at Present.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The committee of expert advisers to the Internal Revenue Commissioner on the problems growing out of the collection of war taxes on excess profits let it be known today as their attitude that there ought to be no further revenue legislation until the business men were able to know just what they had to pay under the present excess profits law.

Business men have been wondering as to what further taxes they might be called upon to pay under the wartime demands, and the Government is still wrestling with the problem of the exact definition of capital under the new law.

The committee, which comprises Representative Hull of Tennessee, and well-known bankers, railroad and other business men and economists, is working under the Treasury plan of having constructive co-operation between the Government and the taxpayers in the proper collection of the full amount of all revenue authorized by Congress. They felt, it was stated from the committee today, that talk at this time of further legislation on the subject unduly disturbed business interests at a time when the complexities of the present excess profits law were being straightened out.

Y. M. C. A. GIFTS SHOW TOTAL OF $26,380,658

Leaders Hopeful of Completing $35,000,000 Fund in Three Remaining Days.

DISTRICTS FIGHT FOR LEAD

Eastern Department Passes the Central for First Time Since Campaign Opened.

The Young Men's Christian Association war fund reached a total last night of $26,380,658. Only three days remain to the campaign, but the managers in charge of the drive are hopeful of topping the $35,000,000 mark easily before Monday midnight. George W. Perkins, Chairman of the Finance Committee, sent forth another appeal yesterday to the campaign managers throughout the country urging them to put forth their best and most vigorous efforts in the final three days in order that the campaign might be brought to a successful culmination.

"No worker must think for a minute," said Mr. Perkins, "that the drive is over. On the contrary, now in the final days of the campaign is the time we must all go on our nerve and make sure of the goal."

Among the returns announced at the Midday Luncheon at the Bankers' Club yesterday were contributions amounting to $265,000 from the following corporations: The Utah Copper Company, $100,000; the Standard Oil Company of California, $100,000, making half a million dollars from the various companies in the Standard Oil group; Atlas Powder Company, $25,000; Tiffany & Co., $10,000; Mutual Trust Company, $10,000; Prudential Insurance Company of America, $10,000, and the Mutual Benefit Life Insurance Company, $10,000.

Yesterday's returns again showed the Eastern Department, with headquarters in New York City, and the Central Department, with headquarters in Chicago, to be in a close race for the leadership. For the first time during the campaign the Eastern Department passed the Central with a total of $11,206,889. The total for the Central Department was $9,976,436.

Complete Returns to Date.

The complete returns up to last night were as follows:

Eastern Department..................		$11,206,889
New York....................	$6,354,328	
Pennsylvania	2,808,811	
New Jersey...............	1,183,485	
Maryland	242,671	
Delaware	403,132	
District of Columbia....	36,397	
Virginia	178,065	
Northeastern Department..........		$2,913,885
Massachusetts	$1,666,221	
Connecticut	843,883	
Rhode Island.............	181,931	
Maine	87,000	
New Hampshire.........	100,350	
Vermont	34,500	
Southeastern Department.........		$529,048
Georgia	$27,331	
Tennessee	137,100	
North Carolina..........	92,873	
Florida	41,860	
Alabama	108,000	
South Carolina..........	56,884	
Mississippi	65,000	
Central Department..................		$9,976,436
Ohio	$2,758,345	
Michigan	481,000	
Illinois	2,711,090	
Indiana	485,000	
Kentucky	236,000	
Wisconsin	428,000	
Minnesota	420,000	
Iowa	540,000	
South Dakota............	44,745	
Nebraska	189,000	
Missouri	1,187,334	
Kansas	174,922	
Colorado	200,000	
West Virginia............	75,000	
North Dakota............	46,000	
Western Department..................		$948,400
California	$406,000	
Washington	180,000	
Oregon	140,000	
Idaho	45,000	
Montana	89,000	
Utah	75,000	
Nevada	11,400	
Wyoming	2,000	
Southwestern Department..........		$806,000
Texas	$250,000	
Louisiana	128,000	
Oklahoma	212,000	
Arkansas	104,000	
Arizona	64,000	
New Mexico..............	25,000	
West Texas..............	23,000	
Total..		$26,380,658

Tells Needs of Pershing's Men.

The first official message from the special commission of four men whom the National War Work Council of the Y. M. C. A. sent to France to report on the needs of General Pershing's men, so far as the Y. M. C. A. can supply them, came through by cable yesterday. The men who reported were John Sherman Hoyt of New York, Franklin D. Kirkbride of New York, Douglas L. Elliman of New York, and Philip L. James of Chicago. Their message read as follows:

"Not until we had gone personally over the field had we any conception of the tremendous opportunity and grave responsibility which General Pershing has committed to the Y. M. C. A. In this critical hour helping the men to be true to the highest American ideals may be a deciding factor in winning the war and keeping steadfast to the spirit and aims of its founders the men who will in the future direct the destiny of the nation.

"Facing hardship, unaccustomed conditions, lack of comforts and restraints of home our men need instant help which the Y. M. C. A. only can give if able men, supplies, and the means to support its work are given in lavish measure by the whole country. This Winter is bound to be a critical time for thousands of splendid young Americans. For their sake and in their name, we call for volunteers and the money to provide them with the help and comforts they so richly deserve. The Y. M. C. A. stands for a touch of home in a strange land.

"We must express our absolute indorsement of the splendid work done by our representatives here under the most trying conditions. They, with meagre facilities, have accomplished remarkable results, but, now at the breaking point, they cannot continue to do the impossible unless they receive immediate and adequate support from you and the country at large."

It was announced yesterday that 100,000 members of the Boys' Department of the Y. M. C. A. were engaged throughout the country in earning $10 apiece for the fund, thereby contributing $1,000,000 in all. Scattered reports of the boys' campaign up to yesterday noon showed the Central Department leading with $73,000 and the Eastern Department second with $42,750. The Northeastern Department reported $40,300, the Southeastern $2,400, and the Southwestern $7,240, making a total of $165,710.

Ex-President William Howard Taft started on a speaking tour for the Y. M. C. A. fund yesterday, beginning in Gloucester County, N. J. He spoke last night in Philadelphia. He will speak in Paterson, N. J., today, and tomorrow afternoon he will deliver an address at Poli's Theatre in Washington.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—President Wilson today sent his check for $100 to the Young Men's Christian Association War Camp Recreation Fund. It was received by the local committee, which has about $54,000 of its $150,000 allotment.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Total subscriptions obtained in the city today to the Y. M. C. A. War Fund amounted to $257,597, increasing the grand total since the opening of the campaign to $1,194,806.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 16.—Less than $102,000 remained to be subscribed tonight to complete Pittsburgh's quota of $1,500,000 to the Y. M. C. A. war fund. Today's subscriptions amounted to $338,827, making the total amount pledged during the campaign $1,318,035.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—New England subscriptions to the Young Men's Christian Association war work fund reached a total of $3,304,756 today.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Nearly $16,000 has been contributed by students of Vassar College to the National Students' War Fund, which is being raised by the colleges of the United States for war relief. The fund is to be handled by the Y. M. C. A. and the Y. W. C. A. It also was announced that the students had subscribed $55,875 to the second Liberty Loan.

MRS. F. BLUMENTHAL IS NOW A DUCHESS

Widow of New York Merchant Wed to the Duke of Montmorency in Paris.

CAPTAIN IN FRENCH ARMY

Ambassador Sharp Escorts Bride to the Altar in the Church of St. Pierre du Groscallou.

Relatives of Mrs. Ferdinand Blumenthal in this city were notified yesterday of her marriage in Paris, on Tuesday, to the Duke of Montmorency, who is a Captain on the General Staff of the French Army. She has a son here, Cecil Blumenthal, and two brothers, Joseph S. Ulman and J. Stevens Ulman. Another son, William Blumenthal, is living abroad.

The engagement was announced about the middle of October. The bride has been a resident of Paris for about twenty years, and her first husband, a prominent merchant of New York, died in October, 1914, while on his way from Naples to New York. The Blumenthal residence at 34 Avenue de Bois de Boulogne, is one of the show places of Paris, and contains a famous collection of art. Mr. Blumenthal had made his home in Paris after his retirement from active business.

The Duke has been a widower for several years, and his first wife was the daughter of the Duke and Duchess de Rohan. He is 48 years old. He was known as Count de Berigord before coming into his present title at the death of his father a few years ago.

The wedding of Mrs. Blumenthal and the Duke was quiet, and was celebrated in the Church of St. Pierre du Groscallou. The bride walked to the altar with the United States Ambassador, William G. Sharp.

BELGIAN ORPHANS RELEASED

Germany Gives Up 1,000 to Care of American Red Cross.

A thousand Belgian orphans, between 4 and 13, carried far into the interior of Germany when the Teutons first overran Belgium, have been released by their captors and are being cared for by the American Red Cross in France. The monastery of La Grande Chartreuse in the town of Troche has been remodeled into an asylum for the sick and undernourished youngsters. Beyond the fact that "thousands" still are in captivity, no information was conveyed as to the total number taken prisoner, nor as to the prospect of rescuing more of those upon whom agencies devoted to the restoration of Belgium regard as the main hope for the future. The cablegram announcing these facts said:

"Permission was given to use this place for the Belgian children, and it was rented from the Government by the Red Cross, which supplies the funds for the work, while the personnel and management are provided by the Belgian Committee. On Oct. 15, the first 500 little Belgian boys and girls arrived and a week later 500 more, all collected by the Committee de Secours National de Belgique."

Miss Levy to Wed Theodore Prince.

Mr. and Mrs. Abraham Levy, of the Bernard, Seventy-third Street and Central Park West, have announced the engagement of their daughter, Miss Helen Levy, to Theodore Prince, of this city.

Mr. Prince is a member of the Stock Exchange firm of L. M. Prince & Company, leaving law to go into Wall Street about five years ago. In 1904 he ran for Congress on the Republican ticket. He has written articles on many economic questions arising out of the war, including a "Business Man's View of Profit and Patriotism," which appeared in the magazine section of THE TIMES last July.

No date has been set for the wedding.

Dancing Fete for War Camp Service

A dancing and skating fête for the War Camp Community Service will be held at the Grand Central Palace next Monday night. A campaign of selling tickets for the fête in the hotels and downtown section was begun yesterday by members of the National League for Women's Service.

All men in uniform are to be admitted without charge, and a small admission is to be charged to civilians. More than 1,500 officers and men from camps near New York are to attend.

Mrs. C. C. Rumsey, Mrs. Mitchell Hall, 2d, Mrs. Willard D. Straight, and Mrs. C. L. Tiffany are among those directing the affair.

Bridge Tea Nets Army Relief $300.

The auction bridge tea held yesterday afternoon in Corbin Hall, Governors Island, arranged by Miss Mary L. Finley, daughter of Colonel John P. Finley, netted $300 for the Army Relief Society. Twenty-five tables were arranged in the dancing quarters of the hall and tea was served in the reading rooms by Mrs. Finley, wife of Colonel Finley, and by Mrs. Edmund Smith, wife of Captain Smith. There were about 125 people in attendance, and there was a suitable prize for each of the tables.

Winslow Wedding at St. Thomas.

The marriage of Miss Margaret Winslow, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Dana Winslow, of 4 East Tenth Street, and R. Gordon Williams, of Baltimore, will take place at St. Thomas, West Indies, during the first week in December.

Miss Winslow will sail with her parents for St. Thomas on Nov. 28. As Mr. Williams is a paymaster in the United States Navy he was unable to get the necessary leave of absence for his marriage.

Their engagement was announced early this month. Miss Winslow is prominent socially and a member of the Colony Club.

Benefit for British Patriotic Fund.

An entertainment was held in the ballroom of the Ritz-Carlton last night for the benefit of the British Patriotic Fund, followed by dancing. A feature of the evening was a new motion picture entitled "The Belgian." Camp Dugmore spoke, introduced by Major Ian Hay Beith, and Mme. Alda sang, coming after the opera. Among those attending were Brig. Gen. W. A. White of the British Recruiting Staff and Sir Stephenson Kent of the Commission on Munitions.

To be Bride of Lieut. V. S. Henry.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Miss Alice Osborn, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis Osborn of Summit, N. J., to Lieutenant Vernon Seton Henry, O. R. C., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seton Henry. Lieutenant Henry is in the ordinance department, and has received orders for service abroad. No plans have been announced for the wedding.

Miss Amy Leefe to Wed Lieut. Lau.

Mrs. C. D. Leefe, of Ridgewood, N. J., has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Amy C. Leefe, to Lieutenant Frederick T. Lau, of the naval reserve force, formerly of Detroit, Mich. Lieutenant Lau is at present Assistant Surgeon at the Brooklyn Naval Hospital. The wedding will probably take place early in December.

Cooper-Hubbard Wedding Nov. 21.

The wedding of Miss Susan Elizabeth Hubbard, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. A. Lee Hubbard of Fayetteville, N. C., to Lieutenant O. F. Cooper, U. S. N., will take place at the First Presbyterian Church, Fayetteville, on Wednesday, Nov. 21. Lieutenant Cooper is Officer in Charge of the United States Navy Recruiting Bureau in this city.

Miss Margaret McBride Engaged.

Thomas J. McBride, of 164 West Seventy-seventh Street, announces the engagement of his daughter, Miss Margaret McBride, to John Leonard Showfer, of this city. No date has been set for the wedding.

COURT WILL SENTENCE MRS. WARREN TODAY

One Man Smuggler Gets a Year and Another Eight Months in Prison.

Mrs. Charlotte A. Warren was not sentenced yesterday on her plea of guilty of having made a false declaration to the Customs officials of the value of wearing apparel brought from France in November, 1915. She was in court, but Federal Judge Manton, at the request of her counsel, John W. H. Crim, postponed the matter until this morning. Mr. Crim complained that he had not had sufficient time to inquire into the statement made by Frank E. Carstarphen, the special Government prosecutor, that Mrs. Warren had been guilty of a similar offense in 1905. Mr. Carstarphen objected to further delay, but the court granted the postponement without demur.

Adolph Tenenbaum and Jacob Seiler, diamond cutters, were sentenced by Judge Manton for smuggling. They were charged with returning here from abroad on Dec. 31, 1916, and again on March 10, 1917, with $45,000 worth of bort diamonds, useful for mechanical purposes, on the first trip, and $83,800 worth of the same and $8,000 worth of colored stones on the second trip.

In passing sentence Judge Manton said: "Fines don't seem to do much good in preventing law violations of this character. I have sent people to prison on similar charges who were only mere tools, but I feel that rich and poor must be dealt with alike. The matter has reached a point where severe punishment must follow for the protection of society."

Tenenbaum was sentenced to the Federal prison at Atlanta for a year and a day, and Seiler's sentence was eight months in the Mercer County, N. J., penitentiary.

Mrs. Warren is accused of making a false declaration of the value of her property, and so there is a difference between the two cases.

NEW HERO LAND ATTRACTION

Cheshire Cheese and Its Famous Puddings to be Reproduced.

With the arrival of Edward James Scott and James Wortham, who have been sent under the initiative of the British Foreign Office, another new feature is assured for "Hero Land," the great war relief spectacle, which opens at the Grand Central Palace a week from tonight. The former was for thirty-four years in charge of the famous Cheshire Cheese restaurant, and Wortham is the son of the present manager, and they have come to give New Yorkers both a taste and a glimpse of the Cheshire cheese as it has existed in England since the fifteenth century.

Not only has the British Foreign Office sent the two men here to participate in "Hero Land," but it has made it possible for them to bring a large number of rare old prints, ancient play bills, and much of the china, pewter, and other tableware which has distinguished the Cheshire Cheese. Among other things these men brought more than 1,000 larks, in cold storage, which will go into the famous Cheshire puddings which are to be served at the bazaar. This small game bird is unknown in America, though noted in English cookery and literature for hundreds of years. It is regarded as essential to the success of the Cheshire pudding, of which other ingredients are rump steak, kidneys, mushrooms, oysters, and the secret spice of the Cheshire Cheese, which has been handed down from generation to generation. The pudding tips the scale at 80 pounds when cooked.

That part of the Cheshire Cheese known as the Dr. Samuel Johnson Chop Room is to be reproduced to the minutest detail at "Hero Land."

GERARD HEADS NEW CLUB.

Uptown Business Men to Have Home in Times Square Section.

Business and professional men are to have a new luncheon club. It will be called the Uptown Club, and will have a home on Fifth Avenue, near Forty-second Street. The club will occupy two or three floors in some building in that vicinity. It will be equipped with dressing rooms for commuters who want to change for evening functions, and will have other attractions to offer its members.

James W. Gerard, ex-Ambassador to Germany, is President of the club; George McAneny, Vice President; Harris A. Dunn, Vice President of the Columbia Trust Company, Treasurer, and Julian Gerard, Secretary. The functions of the new organization will be purely social. Its membership roster will carry the names of many prominent in the business and professional life of the city generally, and especially of the district in which it will be located.

On the Board of Governors are Jesse I. Straus, Harris A. Dunn, John Towne, Michael Dreicer, Lawrence B. Elliman, Robert G. Cooke, Louis Wiley, Ezra H. Fitch, Ancell H. Ball, E. Dimon Bird, Julian Gerard, Louis W. Reybourne, J. Howes Burton, William Ziegler, Jr.; J. W. Harriman, Frank Presbrey, Thomas Hastings, Goldwin Starrett, George McAneny, James W. Gerard, Albert B. Ashforth, Michael Friedsam, and Louis V. Stewart.

TRUST FUND FOR BRIDAL PAIR

M. S. Stanoyvich's Serbian Lands and Miss Stevenson's Bonds.

The fact that Miss Beatrice Stevenson, daughter of William W. Stevenson, Controller of the Mutual Life Insurance Company, is to be married next week to Milroy S. Stanoyvich, a Serbian, until recently editor of the Serbian paper Sloboda, became known yesterday when an antenuptial agreement executed by the couple and Mr. Stevenson was filed in the Supreme Court.

The agreement provides that for the mutual benefit of the couple a trust is to be formed of $150,000 worth of land owned by Mr. Stanoyvich in Serbia, and $24,000 in bonds, presented to Miss Stevenson by her father. The trust is to be managed by Mr. Stanoyvich.

Miss Stevenson said last night at her home, 14 Fifth Avenue, that her fiancé's land in Serbia is part of his ancestral estate and that at the last reports the German Government was not in possession. She said that he expects to have a place with the Serbian Government when the war ends. He lived until recently at Oakland, Cal. He came to this country five years ago.

AUGUSTE RODIN GRAVELY ILL

Noted French Sculptor Suffers from Congestion of the Lungs.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Auguste Rodin, the famous sculptor, is seriously ill. His physician, Dr. Stephen Chauvet, has issued the following bulletin:

"Congestion of the lungs has caused great weakness. The patient's condition is grave."

Auguste Rodin was born in Paris in 1840, and his peculiar style did not gain recognition until 1880. His impressionistic and inspirational works are known throughout the world.

The last time M. Rodin was reported seriously ill, on Jan. 29 of this year, it was revealed later that he had been married to Mlle. Rose Beurre. The sculptor's wife became ill soon afterward, and she died on Feb. 14.

WOMEN'S WAR WORK CHIEF FORUM TOPIC

Mrs. Murphy Tells of Finding Them in Many Occupations Formerly Open Only to Men.

WHERE THEIR MONEY GOES

Some Spend It for Clothes, While in One Town Perfume Is the Great Dissipation.

The present-day industrial condition of woman was the topic of the women who spoke at the regular session of the Woman's Forum, which met at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday morning, although several other subjects had been assigned to the speakers. There was a little talk about the new woman voter.

Mrs. Charles S. Whitman, wife of the Governor, who is a member of the forum, was the guest of honor. Mrs. Whitman is supposed never to make speeches, but rose to say a few words to the women.

"We must congratulate ourselves," said Mrs. Whitman, referring to the enfranchisement of the women, "upon our new privileges and responsibilities, and, O women, let us use them to the best of our ability."

Mrs. Claudi Quigley Murphy, scheduled to speak on "Philosophy of the Kitchen," branched off almost at once to tell of war work conditions of women in Iowa and Ohio, where she had been making a professional survey. Before she began on that topic she told the women that the war might send some of the industries which had been taken from the home back to it—breadmaking for instance. "They say women waste," she said, "and if each woman wastes an ounce of flour on the sides of her pan each time one makes bread, 200,000 women would waste as many ounces, which would be a serious loss. If the baker can make the bread cheaper, let him have the job, for we have a Government standard now which he must keep to."

The women of Iowa, Mrs. Murphy said, have up to the present time done little in the way of self-support. There have been some women teachers and a few in offices. "Now," she said, "I find the women getting into banks, carshops, and acting as ticket agents. In one place women were husking corn, not a few women, but a whole bunch of them. A number were in agriculture. In some of the Ohio towns I found women working in carshops and munition factories. In Toledo they were working in the roundhouse, wiping and oiling the engines and washing cars. They were in the railroad shops and acting as track walkers.

"So many of these women have practically never made money before that it is interesting to know what they do with it. They spend a good deal for clothes, and those who had good clothes before have better ones now, and those who dressed poorly are now dressing well. I heard a story of a girl who was buying shoes. The clerk had brought out tan, gray, and black shoes at $9 a pair. The clerk advised the girl get the gray shoes. 'I'll take them all,' she said. There is one town where the sale of perfume since the girls have gone to work has increased 200 per cent. The sweet odors that rise to heaven from that town must amaze the angels."

Mrs. Murphy told of a discussion among street car men of the proposal to take on women as motormen. Some argued that the women had not the nerve and that they would lose their heads. Finally the President of one company said:

"I have noticed a great many women driving automobiles and they do not run on tracks. If women can drive automobiles through State Street, Chicago, as I have seen them, they certainly can run street cars."

Mrs. Roy Emery Fletcher, Vice President of the Forum, disagreed with Mrs. Murphy as to great numbers of women taking men's places, and doubted that there was at present need of them at least in New York. She spoke as a member of the Committee on Industry of the Council of National Defense.

"I agree that women who have never made money before spend a great deal of it on clothes," she said. "I saw that condition in England, where they said they had sold more cheap furs and more cheap jewelry since women had been doing war work than ever before. They are spending money for food, too, and the women and children are much better for the improved diet. The number of women in industry because of war conditions is more apparent than real," said Mrs. Fletcher. "And I beg to differ with that minister who said the other day that he wished that from one-half to two-thirds of the women knitting were in the munitions factories. There is as yet no shortage of cheap labor in New York State. There are men now looking for work. There is always a greater demand for expert labor than can be supplied. We know that in our own houses we would never let a first-class cook ask a second time for a place."

Mrs. Fletcher had something to say about equal pay for equal work, and said that if the women received the same pay as the men they must do the same kind of work under the same conditions. If special conditions had to be made for them they could not expect it. She said the morals in the munitions plants in England were splendid and that the introduction of women had been a benefit.

Mrs. Jessie L. Higgins as a Liberty Loan worker, spoke on "Feminism and Finance," and told the women they must do all they can to educate the community to buy the new certificates and war saving stamps. She told two stories, showing the ignorance of finances. One was of an old lady who went to her bank to buy many dollars worth of Liberty bonds. When asked about the denomination, she thought it was a personal question and answered that she was a Methodist.

"That is no worse than a man in a book shop," said Mrs. Higgins, "who, when a woman went in to sell him a Liberty bond, said: 'Why I thought that Liberty Statue was paid for long ago.'"

Mrs. Marcus M. Marks was to have spoken on "The Lure of the Knitting Needle," but was unable to be present and Miss Anne Rhodes, who was to have talked on "Americanism," had lost her voice speaking on other topics. Mrs. Robert McKee, daughter of the late President Harrison, and Mrs. John L. Griffith presented a patriotic book, "Defenders of Democracy," which is being sold in the interest of the work of the Militia of Mercy.

WOMEN'S CONVENTION ENDS

Clubs Pledge Their Support to Conservation of Cereals.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Election of district Chairmen and the adoption of resolutions completed the work of the annual convention of the New York State Federation of Women's Clubs today. The biennial election of general officers will be held next year.

The new district Chairmen are: Mrs. Charles B. Griffin, Manhattan Beach; Mrs. John Quincy Adams, New York; Mrs. Frederick D. Bidwell, Albany; Mrs. E. C. Whitmyer, Schenectady; Mrs. James C. Greenman, Utica; Mrs. Thomas B. Kattell, Binghamton; Mrs. William H. Robbin, Waterville; Mrs. Lucy Vance, Yonkers.

Among the resolutions adopted was one pledging support to both national and State legislation designed to conserve the supply of cereals, and another protesting against the reduction of appropriations for the administrative purposes of the State Department of Education and of the institutions under its control that receive State funds.

Bordentown Aids Blind Soldiers.

Under the leadership of Miss F. Townsend Rosseel of Bordentown, N. J., a town of 4,500 inhabitants, $825 has just been raised for the American-British-French-Belgian Permanent Blind Relief War Fund by means of a "Salamagundi Shop" at which various articles were sold.

EX-POLICE INSPECTOR JOHN F. FLOOD DEAD

Retired Officer Who Began His Career as a School Teacher Dies in Florida at 57.

The death at West Palm Beach, Fla., of former Inspector John F. Flood of the New York Police Department, was announced at Police Headquarters last night. The body has been sent to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Hartford, 445 Van Cortlandt Park Avenue, Yonkers. The ex-Inspector was 57 years old, and retired from the department in 1913 at his own request because of physical disability.

Before he was appointed to the Police Department as a patrolman in 1886 John Francis Flood was a teacher in the public schools of this city. He was made a Sergeant of Police in 1892, Lieutenant in 1896, Captain in 1900, and assigned as Inspector in 1905, in which capacity he was for a time Borough Inspector of Brooklyn.

He had been employed as confidential secretary and stenographer to Chief Byrnes, who was his close friend, and held the same position under Chiefs Conlon, McCullough, and Devery. He was in charge of the Seventh Inspection District, comprising the Bronx, when he was reduced to the rank of Captain by Police Commissioner Cropsey and sent to command the Bedford Avenue Station, Brooklyn.

Frank W. Kitching Dead.

Frank Wilberforce Kitching, Vice President of the wool brokerage firm of Kitching & Bicknell, Incorporated, and a veteran of the civil war, died early yesterday at his home, 204 West 110th Street, in his seventy-ninth year. Mr. Kitching was born in Massachusetts in 1839, and, coming to this city as a young man, joined a New York volunteer regiment in the civil war. He was captured by the Confederate forces and spent two years in Libby Prison. In 1868 he founded the wool brokerage firm of Kell, Campf & Kitching Brothers.

Earl of Londesborough.

William Francis Henry Denison, second Earl of Londesborough, died in England on Oct. 30, according to word received in this city yesterday. He was born Dec. 30, 1864, the only son of the first Earl, whom he succeeded in the title in 1900. His mother, who died several years ago, was the youngest daughter of the seventh Duke of Beaufort. Lord Londesborough was a Deputy Lieutenant for the East Riding of Yorkshire and formerly a Lieutenant in the Yorkshire Hussars.

Lieutenant Robert Francis James.

News was received in this city yesterday of the death from wounds received in action in France of Lieutenant Robert Francis James, Fifty-first Battalion Australian Imperial Forces. Lieutenant James, who was 28 years old, was the only child of Captain R. W. James, well known in this country and Canada before the war as commander of the White Star Line steamship Teutonic.

Michael Leary.

PENN YAN, N. Y., Nov. 16.—Michael Leary, for many years the friend and adviser of the late Grover Cleveland, died here today. He was born in Ireland in 1847, and coming to this country received his education at the Bloomfield and Penn Yan Academies. He was admitted to the bar in 1869, and since that time had been in practice in Penn Yan. He was a delegate to the Democratic National Conventions of 1884 and 1888, and a member of the State Constitutional Convention in 1890. Mr. Leary was Postmaster of Penn Yan from 1893 to 1899.

Honor Memory of Dr. L. A. Stimson

Exercises in honor of the memory of the late Dr. Lewis Atterbury Stimson, Professor of Surgery of the Cornell University Medical College, were held yesterday in the auditorium of the college, at Twenty-eighth Street and First Avenue. Tributes to his memory were paid in speeches by Dr. Jacob Gould Schurman, President of Cornell; Elihu Root, a lifelong friend of Dr. Stimson; Dr. W. Gilman Thompson, President Howard Townsend of the Board of Governors of New York Hospital, and Dr. Edward L. Keyes.

Mgr. Lavelle Blesses Service Flag.

Mgr. Michael J. Lavelle of St. Patrick's Cathedral blessed a service flag containing 700 stars at the bazaar of the Columbus Volunteers, 171 Cherry Street, last night. The stars represent 700 Italians who have enlisted. The bazaar was for the benefit of dependents of those enlisted.

Obituary Notes.

Mrs. PAULINE BYAR, widow of Professor Henry Byar, a musician, died from Bright's disease on Thursday at her home, 455 De Kalb Avenue, Brooklyn, aged 65 years. She had been a member of the Lutheran Church of St. Peter for forty years, and is survived by a son.

HENRY MICHAEL SCHNEIDER, a manufacturer of picture frames and moldings in business with his father, died on Wednesday at his home, 384 Evergreen Avenue, Brooklyn.

Mrs. JENNIE LA SALLE PRESTON, a native of Edinburgh, Scotland, and a resident of Brooklyn for many years, died at her home, 919 Lafayette Avenue, on Wednesday at the age of 77 years. She was the widow of Daniel Burgess Preston.

JOHN S. WILLIAMSON, retired salesman in the grocery line, in which business he had been engaged for more than fifty years, died on Thursday at his home, 136 West Ninety-first Street. Mr. Williamson was 70 years old and was formerly associated with Austin, Nichols & Co. and Acker, Merrall & Condit.

HENRY T. VANDERHOFF, 77 years old, formerly in the roofing business, died from apoplexy on Wednesday at his home, 68 Hull Street, Brooklyn.

Mrs. ELIZABETH A. HASTINGS, widow of Andrew K. Hastings, who was a member of the old firm of Hastings & Hahn, wholesale glass merchants in Manhattan, died at her home, 158 East Twenty-second Street, Flatbush, aged 69 years. Mrs. Hastings was for many years active in Baptist Church work in Brooklyn.

MORGAN ALFRED JONES, 76 years old, formerly with the old dry goods firm of Haven & Todd in Manhattan, died on Tuesday at his home, 12 Revere Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAM JOHN PIERCY, formerly for twenty-nine years chief engineer of the Havemeyer & Elder sugar refinery in Brooklyn and a member of Ridgewood Lodge, No. 710, F. and A. M., died on Thursday at his home, 584 Jefferson Avenue, Brooklyn.

GEORGE THOMPSON, Vice President of C. S. Littell & Co., wholesale druggists in Manhattan, died from apoplexy on Thursday at his residence, 280 St. John's Place, Brooklyn. Mr. Thompson was a trustee and deacon of Plymouth Church and a member of Long Island Council, No. 173, R. A. He was 54 years old.

CHARLES L. BURCHARD, 68 years old, in the real estate business in Brooklyn, died on Wednesday at his home, 110 Cedar Avenue, Richmond Hill. He left a widow and two sons.

Mrs. HANNAH A. IRELAND, widow of Treadwell Ireland, is dead at the home of her daughter, 165 Highland Avenue, Brooklyn, in her sixty-sixth year.

Mrs. ANNA E. MARSHALL, widow of Thomas Marshall, who was a Justice in the old Town of Newtown, died on Thursday at the home of her daughter, 56 Mueller Avenue, Maspeth.

MICHAEL GILMORE, 70 years old, a retired patrolman, died at his home, 95 Russell Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday.

VICTOR MAUCARELE DE LAFAYETTE, a direct descendant of the Marquis de Lafayette, died at his home in Taftville, Conn., on Thursday, in his eighty-eighth year.

WILLIS VAN VALKENBURGH, who had been an official law stenographer in this city, died suddenly on Wednesday at Post Graduate Hospital.

THOMAS KENNY, 73 years old, a retired tea and coffee merchant of this city, died on Thursday at his home in Plainfield, N. J.

Dr. GEORGE LINDENMEYER, physician and dermatologist, died yesterday at his home, 605 West 141st Street, in his fifty-second year.

Captain ALFRED A. GALLIANO, who while a member of the old Hull Life Saving Crew, received a Congressional medal for heroism and two decorations from the Massachusetts Humane Society, died in Hull, Mass., yesterday. He was 56 years old.

JOHN D. CRIMMINS LEAVES $5,000,000

Bulk of the Estate Goes to His Children and a Few Bequests to Charities.

GIFTS TO OLD SERVANTS

Trust Fund to Little Sisters of the Poor to Provide Christmas Dinners.

The will of John D. Crimmins, filed yesterday, disposes of an estate estimated at more than $5,000,000, the bulk of which goes to his children. His son, John D. Crimmins, Jr., does not share in the residuary estate as do the others, but gets only half the income from a trust fund of $240,000. The will also gave $1,000 to Mrs. John D. Crimmins, Jr., providing she was living happily with her husband when Mr. Crimmins died. Mrs. Crimmins divorced her husband in Connecticut in June, 1915, on the ground of intemperance, and under the decree receives $125 a month alimony for each of her two children.

The largest charitable bequest is $25,000, to St. Patrick's Cathedral, for the Cathedral College in East Fiftieth Street. The Little Sisters of the Poor get $3,000 in trust, the income to be used for the Christmas dinners established by Mr. Crimmins. Bequests of $1,000 each went to the St. Vincent de Paul Society, St. Vincent's Hospital, and Roman Catholic Orphan Asylum. The following get $500 each: School of St. Catherine of Sienna, St. Francis's Hospital, Presbyterian Hospital, Seton Hospital, Roosevelt Hospital, Mount Sinai Hospital, House of the Good Shepherd, and Servants of Relief for Incurable Cancer. Gifts of $250 each went to Misericordia Hospital, Mission of Our Lady of the Rosary, Sanatorium Gabriel, and Columbus Hospital. The Monastery of Corpus Christi receives $2,500 for the upkeep of the Crimmins family vault.

Bridget Geoghegan, a servant, receives $500, and $1,000 is to be distributed among other family servants. Mr. Crimmins directs that part of his library be sold and that the collection of Irish history and literature be given to the American Irish Historical Society on condition that it is to be well cared for. Otherwise the Catholic University at Washington gets the books.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Engaged.

HENRY—OSBORN.—Mr. and Mrs. William Lewis Osborn of Summit, N. J., announce the engagement of their daughter Miss Alice Osborn, to Lieutenant Vernon Seton Henry, O. R. C., son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Charles Seton Henry. Lieutenant Henry is in the Ordnance Department and expects to sail shortly for the other side.

Married.

BATTEN—WOODRIFF.—At Madison Run, Va., on Nov. 15, Elise Joffray, daughter of John R. P. and Florence Woodriff, to Ensign Loring W. Batten, Jr., son of Dr. and Mrs. Loring W. Batten of New York.

McMARTIN—CRAIG.—On Nov. 15, at Hotel Woodward, New York, Inez M. Craig to Walker McMartin of the 49th Regiment, by Rev. Frank M. Goodchild.

SHEFFER—GIBNEY.—At Linlithgo, N. Y., Oct. 23, 1917, by the Rev. Harold W. Schenck, Edith Louise Gibney and Rev. Homer L. Sheffer.

Brooklyn.

GRILLI—WEISHAUPT.—Nov. 14, Viola E. Weishaupt to Ernest J. Grilli.

Died.

AMER.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, Joseph L. Amer, father of Mrs. Clifford Bucknam, in the 77th year of his age. Funeral private. Kindly omit flowers.

BECK.—At her residence, 428 Jefferson Av., Brooklyn, on Nov. 15, 1917, Alcesta Beck. Services Saturday afternoon, Nov. 17, at 3 o'clock. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BROWN.—Pincus B., on Nov. 16, 1917, in his 61st year, beloved husband of Etta Brown and father of Mrs. B. S. Lissner, Isidore H., and Bessie Brown. Funeral Sunday, Nov. 18, at 1:30 P. M., from 851 Fox St., Bronx. Chicago, Los Angeles, and San Francisco papers please copy.

BRUER.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, Jerome F. Bruer, aged 29, after a severe illness. Services at the Church of Our Lady of Loretto, Hempstead, L. I., Monday morning at 10 o'clock, where a solemn requiem mass will be said for the repose of his soul. Funeral private.

CANNING.—Suddenly, at Stockbridge, Josephine, eldest daughter of the late Josephine and Cornelius Whitney Canning and beloved sister of Ada Canning Thomas.

CARD.—Mrs. Mary E., widow of the late Horatio R. Card, at her late residence, 61 West 70th St. Funeral notice to follow. Bennington, Vermont, papers please copy.

CASEY.—Margaret F., on Nov. 15, 1917, beloved sister of Michael J. and Annie Felicita Casey. Funeral from her late residence, 233 East 35th St., Saturday, Nov. 17, at 9:30 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at St. Gabriel's Church at 10 A. M. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

CHERRY.—At his residence, Larchmont, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1917, Moses R. Cherry, aged 70 years. Notice of funeral later.

CLAYLAND.—Nov. 16, 1917, H. M. B. Clayland, aged 100 years 6 months and 13 days. Funeral at 3 P. M. Saturday at 150 Hewes St., Brooklyn. Interment Bridgeport, Ohio. Please omit flowers.

CORMACK.—On Nov. 16, 1917, Donald C., son of the late Henry M. and Marian Cormack, age 33 years. Remains at funeral parlor of E. H. Crane, Inc., 268 8th Av., until Saturday, 10 P. M. Burial at Port Ewen, N. Y., on Sunday, at 2:30 P. M.

DALE.—On Nov. 15, at Philadelphia, Penn., Eugenie E., widow of the late John G. Dale, in her 84th year. Funeral services at Calvary Church, 4th Av. and 21st St., on Saturday morning, Nov. 17, at 10 o'clock.

DAVIDSON.—Edward, Nov. 15. Funeral services at home, 120 West 101st St., Sunday afternoon. Washington papers please copy.

DAVIDSON.—Edward L., aged 33, son of Mr. and Mrs. David Davidson and beloved husband of Rose Davidson, Nov. 16. Funeral from his late home, 610 West 141st St., Sunday morning, 10 o'clock.

DAVIDSON.—Edward L. Bronx Lodge No. 860, F. & A. M.—Brethren are requested to pay their last tribute of respect to our late brother, Edward L. Davidson, Sunday morning, 9:30, Nov. 18, at 610 West 141st St.

ELIAS G. MUNK, Master.
HENRY COHN, Secretary.

EDWARDS.—On Nov. 14, Charles A., beloved husband of Emily Bethel Edwards. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Campbell Building, 1,970 Broadway, on Sunday, 2 P. M. Members of Long Island Lodge 382, F. & A. M., are invited to attend.

FESSENDEN.—At her residence, 86 Glenbrook Road, Stamford, Conn., Nov. 16, 1917, Abby C. Fessenden, daughter of the late Rev. Samuel C. Fessenden and Mary A. G. A. Fessenden. Funeral private. It is earnestly requested that no flowers be sent.

FLOOD.—John Francis, suddenly, on Nov. 16, 1917, at West Palm Beach, Fla. Funeral from home of his daughter, Mrs. Ernest Hartford, 445 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers, N. Y., at a date to be announced.

FLORIS.—Joseph, suddenly, on Nov. 16, 160 West 73d St.

FOX.—Albert M., Nov. 14, 1917, in Chicago, Ill. Funeral services from residence of his sister, Mrs. Marion K. Avery, 40 7th Av., corner 13th St., New York City, Sunday, Nov. 18, 1917, at 1 P. M. Interment Maple Grove Cemetery. Pittsburgh, Penn., and Syracuse, N. Y., papers please copy.

HARVEY.—On Nov. 14, in his 28th year, James Harvey, beloved son of William and Jennie Harvey (Rogers.) Funeral services at his late residence, St. Albans, L. I., Saturday, at 7:45 P. M. Interment private.

JACKSON.—At his home, Watermill, Long Island, on Nov. 15, 1917, Henry Martyn Jackson, son of the late Lewis E. and Phebe C. Jackson, and husband of the late Ines B. Lockwood, in the 67th year of his age. Funeral Sunday, at 3 P. M. Burial at Woodlawn Cemetery Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

KATZENBERG.—At Lakewood, N. J., Nov. 15, 1917, Sophia, beloved wife of the late Henry Katzenberg, mother of Edward, Berthold, and Fanny Waters. Funeral from Kolb's undertaking establishment, 2d Av., between 52d and 53d Sts., on Sunday, at 10 A. M.

KENDALL.—On Friday, Nov. 16, 1917, Harriett M. Kendall, widow of the late William B. Kendall of Brooklyn, N. Y., in her 82d year. Funeral services at her late residence, West Islip, L. I., Monday, Nov. 19, 11 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery at convenience of the family. Carriages will be in waiting at the Babylon station on arrival of the train leaving Flatbush Av., Brooklyn, at 9:24 A. M. Boston papers please copy.

KENNY.—At Plainfield, N. J., on Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, Thomas Kenny, in his 73d year. Services at his late residence, 1,007 West 7th St., Plainfield, N. J., Sunday, Nov. 18, at 3:30 P. M. Interment at Kensico, N. Y.

As usual, with increasing costs, poor-quality goods are being introduced and being designated as the best.

But trade-marked products must maintain their high quality.

And so we see more and more discriminating Americans paying slightly more and selecting that moderate, mild, mellow Whiskey—Wilson—Real Wilson—That's All!

Decidedly the desirable Whiskey for the Home

FREE CLUB RECIPES—Free booklet of famous club recipes for mixed drinks. Address Wilson, 1 E. 31st St., N. Y. That's All!

Died.

KITCHING.—Frank Wilberforce Kitching, beloved husband of Grace E. Barnes Kitching, suddenly, on Nov. 16, 1917, at his residence, 204 West 110th St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, between 66th and 67th Sts., Monday morning, 10 o'clock. Kindly omit flowers.

LEVY.—102 Park Place, Brooklyn, in his 51st year, Abraham M., beloved husband of Susie Mayer Levy, and devoted father of Gladys, and brother of Simon, David, Louis, Milton Levy, and Mrs. Mark Mayer. Funeral services will be held at the Temple Beth Elohim, 8th Av. and Garfield Place, Brooklyn, on Monday, Nov. 19, at 2 o'clock. Relatives, friends, and all societies with which he was connected are invited to attend.

LINDENMEYR.—Nov. 15, 1917, George Lindenmeyr, M. D. Services at 605 West 141st St., on Saturday, at 8 P. M. Funeral private.

MARTIN.—At his residence, 385 East 136th St., on Friday, Nov. 16, 1917, Patrick Martin, aged 75 years. Notice of funeral hereafter.

MILLER.—At a meeting of the Vestry of St. Thomas's Church, held on Friday, Nov. 16, the following preamble and resolutions were passed:

Whereas, On the fourteenth day of November, in the year of our Lord nineteen hundred and seventeen, George Macculloch Miller entered into life eternal, and

Whereas, Mr. Miller was for more than forty years a Vestryman of St. Thomas's Church, and for sixteen years Senior Warden;

Resolved, That we, the Rector, Wardens, and Vestrymen, desire to place upon record our sorrow at losing a valued and beloved colleague, our admiration for his Christian character, his strong and reasonable churchmanship, his deep wisdom, and his unfailing courtesy, and to express our gratitude to God for a life of rare devotion, the story of whose service has through more than half a century filled many pages in the history of this diocese and this parish, and of the charities and philanthropies of New York.

Resolved, That we offer the assurance of our deepest sympathy to the family of our dear friend, and that we send to them a suitably engrossed copy of these resolutions.

MURRAY.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, Mrs. Kate Murray, widow of James Murray, aged 71 years, for 29 years faithful friend and member of the household of Malbert B. Carey.

O'DONNELL.—On Nov. 15, 1917, at her residence, 79 Manhattan Av., New York City, Mary A., widow of the late Francis X. O'Donnell. Funeral on Saturday. Requiem mass at the Church of the Ascension, West 107th St., at 10 A. M.

PALMER.—Society of Colonial Wars in the State of New York, 43 Cedar St., New York. It is with deep regret that announcement is made to the members of the Society of the death, on Nov. 11, 1917, at Pau, France, of their late associate, Henry Brewster Palmer, No. 1,520 on the Roll.

DE WITT CLINTON FALLS, Governor.
FREDERICK DWIGHT, Secretary.

RAFFO.—After a long illness, Antonio Raffo, in his 64th year, leaving surviving his beloved wife Louise, three sons and two daughters. Funeral from his late residence, 44 King St., Monday, Nov. 19, 1917, at 10 A. M., thence to St. Anthony's Church, Sullivan, near West Houston St., where a requiem high mass will be offered for the repose of his soul. Interment Calvary Cemetery.

RICE.—Nov. 13, 1917, at Charleston, Me., Henry Rice, aged 77 years, 11 months and 24 days. For many years a member of Manhattan Lodge 72, F. & A. M., and of 44th St. M. E. Church since its formation. Friends are invited to attend his funeral at his former residence, 218 Nepperhan Av., Yonkers, N. Y. Masonic services at 8 P. M., Saturday. Interment Greenwood Cemetery, Sunday, 10 A. M.

SCHWARZ.—Margaret, suddenly, on Nov. 16, at her residence, 304 West 102d St. Notice of funeral hereafter.

SHIPPEN.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, at her residence, 302 Lexington Av., Georgie, daughter of the late William W. and Georgina E. Shippen. Funeral services at the Church of the Incarnation, 35th St. and Madison Av., on Monday, Nov. 19, at 10 A. M. Interment at the convenience of the family. Kindly omit flowers.

SITT.—On Nov. 16, Peter Joseph, beloved husband of Anna Sitt, (nee Seyfarth,) aged 73 years. Services Saturday evening at 8 P. M. Funeral Sunday morning at 10 A. M. from his late residence, 2,069 Valentine Av., Bronx. Interment private.

TAYLOR.—On Nov. 16, at Westbrook, Conn., Mary E. Whitson, wife of Major Edgar J. Taylor, in the 84th year of her age. Funeral at Friends' Meeting House, 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, on Sunday, Nov. 18, at 2:30 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

VAN VALKENBURGH.—Willis, suddenly, on Wednesday evening, Nov. 14, at the Post Graduate Hospital, this city. Funeral services Saturday afternoon, Nov. 17, 2:30 P. M., at the residence of his brother, 418 7th St., Brooklyn.

VAN WINKLE.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, Rev. Isaac Van Winkle, in his 71st year. Rector of St. Clement's Church in the City of New York and eighteen years rector of St. Luke's Chapel, Paris, France. Funeral service on Saturday, Nov. 17, 1917, at 11 A. M., Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City. Interment Cold Spring on Hudson, N. Y. English and French papers please copy.

WILLIAMS.—On Thursday, Nov. 15, 1917, Cecilia Margaret, eldest daughter of the late Edward Philip and Elinor Hayes Williams. Funeral private from the residence of her nephew, Luther B. Wyman, 600 Park Place, Brooklyn.

WILLIAMSON.—On Nov. 15, 1917, John Stanbrough Williamson, at his residence, 126 West 91st St. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, 1,970 Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., Saturday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Nov. 18, 1917, at Milford, Penn.

ANDERSON.—Matthew, 2,779 Briggs Av., Bronx, Nov. 15.

BERLINER.—David, 1,537 1st Av., Nov. 15.

CORCORAN.—Michael, 73 West 101st St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DUNN.—Bridget M., 224 8th Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:45 A. M.

GAILLARD.—George D., 680 Tinton Av., Bronx, Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GRIFFIN.—Michael, 164 East 108th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

HUGHES.—Bernard, 501 West 47th St., Nov. 15, aged 52. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

KAVANAUGH.—Edward T., 467 Canal St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LUDEWIG.—Carl H., 1,244 Tinton Av., Bronx, Nov. 15, aged 59. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

MERZ.—Marie B., 174 East 85th St., Nov. 15, aged 52. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

MISFELDT.—Marie E., 383 East 138th St., Nov. 14, aged 74. Funeral private.

O'CONNELL.—Ellen, 1,673 1st Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

RAHILLY.—Robert, 170 East 89th St., Nov. 14.

WALTER.—Marcus, 766 Columbus Av., Nov. 14, aged 37. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

WETZLER.—Eleonora, 566 West 162d St., Nov. 15, aged 83. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

WHEELER.—Bernard, Nov. 14, aged 23. Funeral 917 2d Av.

Brooklyn.

BEARD.—Clarissa B., 168 Washington Park, Nov. 15.

BLUST.—Emil, 52 Euclid Av., Nov. 15, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

BYAR.—Pauline, 455 De Kalb Av., Nov. 15. Funeral private.

CARMAN.—Samuel, 17 Sumpter St., Nov. 15, aged 35. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

DIEMER.—A., 357 Woodward Av., Nov. 16, aged 44. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

Died.

DINES.—Virginia, 346 Hamilton Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

DOHERTY.—Dorothea F., 29 St. Mark's Av., Nov. 15. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

EGGERS.—William J., 312 Classon Av., Nov. 15, aged 66. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

EVERSMEYER.—William, 249 Ryerson St., Nov. 15, aged 73. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

FIELD.—John, 335 95th St., Nov. 14, aged 77. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

GILMORE.—Michael, 95 Russell St., Nov. 15, aged 70. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

GLASER.—Karl, 125 Noll St., Nov. 14, aged 47.

HILL.—Sarah A., 892 Liberty Av., Nov. 14, aged 72.

JOHNSON.—James V. L., 275 12th St., Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 3 P. M.

KING.—Calvin B., 215 McDonough St., Nov. 15, aged 73. Funeral private.

KOLBENSCHLAG.—Magdalena, 49 High St., Nov. 14, aged 67. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LARKIN.—George, 339 Sackett St., Nov. 15, aged 65. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LARSEN.—Charles W., 55 88th St., Nov. 15, aged 53. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

LAUENSTEIN.—Louise, 368 17th St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

LAWRENCE.—Frank, 384 3d St., Nov. 16, aged 60. Funeral Nov. 19, 10 A. M.

LIVINGSTON.—Bertha, 468 Marion St., Nov. 14.

McCORMACK.—Elizabeth M., 12 Hausman St., Nov. 15. Funeral Nov. 19.

McLEOD.—Lillian, 481a Quincy St., Nov. 16, aged 26. Funeral notice later.

O'LOUGHLIN.—Mary, 327 Degraw St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

PLUMBO.—Anna M., Home for Aged, Nov. 14.

RAPHAEL.—Sidney, 100 6th Av., Nov. 15.

RAUSCH.—Anthony F., 52 Cumberland St., Nov. 15. Funeral Nov. 19, 9:30 A. M.

REDMOND.—Clara L., 911 Lincoln Place, Nov. 15. Funeral private.

REILLY.—Mary, 93 Ross St., Nov. 14. Funeral today, 9:30 A. M.

SCHNEIDER.—Henry M., 384 Evergreen Av., Nov. 14, aged 31. Funeral today, 2 P. M.

SEPHTON.—Gertrude F., 275 Ridgewood Av., Nov. 15, aged 21. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

Jersey City and Newark.

BILGER.—Cornel, 306 Montgomery St., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral Nov. 19.

BUTLER.—Julia F., Newark, Nov. 16. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

CADELL.—Clara, 331 New St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral Nov. 19, 8 A. M.

CONROY.—John F., 73 Congress St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral Nov. 19.

FAY.—Mary, 3,027 Boulevard, Jersey City, Nov. 16.

FINN.—John J., 441 Bergen Av., Jersey City, Nov. 16, aged 22. Funeral Nov. 19.

HORNBY.—Frank A., 54 Storms Av., Jersey City, Nov. 15. Funeral today.

HUNT.—Charles T., 122 South St., Newark, Nov. 16, aged 69. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

KOCH.—William, 156 Verona Av., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral service today.

MEHARG.—John C., 232 Wegman Parkway, Jersey City, Nov. 15.

PARSONS.—Emma, 240 North 4th St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral private.

REGNER.—John, 387 New York Av., Newark, Nov. 16. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

RENZ.—Dorothy, Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral today.

RIES.—George A., 766 Bergen St., Newark, Nov. 16, aged 25.

TREACY.—Mary A., 179 Dwight Av., Jersey City, Nov. 16, aged 25. Funeral Nov. 19.

VAN DYKE.—Alice J., 43 Green St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2 P. M.

VAN NESS.—John H., 69 Bloomfield Av., Newark, Nov. 15.

WALZ.—Theresa, 483 South 11th St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 8:30 A. M.

ZIMMERMAN.—William J., 537 Ferry St., Newark, Nov. 15. Funeral today, 3 P. M.

Long Island.

THURSTON.—Margaret M., Bayside, Nov. 15, aged 81. Funeral today, 2:30 P. M.

VAN DINE.—William S., Jamaica, Nov. 15. Funeral tomorrow, 2:30 P. M.

WARD.—John J., Woodhaven, Nov. 15, aged 50. Funeral private.

In Memoriam.

GALLAWAY.—At a meeting of the Board of Directors of the Merchants National Bank of the City of New York held Nov. 15, 1917, the following minute and resolution were unanimously adopted: The Board of Directors of the Merchants National Bank of the City of New York record upon their minutes the death of Robert Macy Gallaway, until lately President of the bank. His wise and prudent administration of its affairs extended to nearly twenty-five years, and during all that time he maintained undiminished its honorable tradition among the banking institutions of this city and of the United States. The integrity of his character was its security and its ornament. Large experience and intimate relations with commerce and finance informed his sound judgment and enabled him greatly to enlarge the business of the bank and to increase its prosperity. His name will remain worthily linked with the notable succession of eminent men who for more than a century have filled the office which he so long occupied.

Resolved, That a copy of this minute, suitably engrossed, be sent to the bereaved family of Mr. Gallaway.

RAYMOND E. JONES,
Vice President.
OWEN E. PAYNTER,
Cashier and Secretary of the Board.

McKEON.—Elizabeth A., in memory of, died Nov. 17, 1916.

QUINN.—Bridget, mass St. James's Church, Newark, today, 7:30 A. M.

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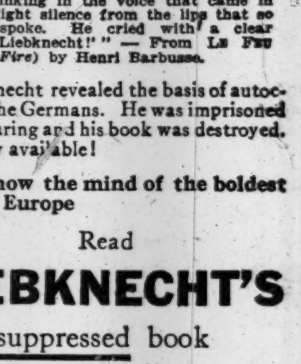

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN TO THE Board of Managers, Life Members, and Annual Members that, pursuant to the By-Laws of the Association, the Annual Meeting of the NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR will be held in the Trustees' Room, United Charities Building, 105 East 22nd Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on November 28th, 1917, at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the coming year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. A meeting of the Board of Managers for the election of officers and other routine business will be held immediately after the Annual Meeting.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Ticker Has Little to Do While Floor Traders Stand Aloof —List Irregular.

An interesting situation has grown out of the attempts of the Stock Exchange authorities to regulate short selling. When the original ruling was made calling for statements from brokers of stocks borrowed to make deliveries for customers no appreciable change appeared in the volume of activity. The supplementary ruling asking for the names of floor traders selling stocks short was undoubtedly responsible for an immediate reduction in activity and for a further contraction yesterday. The total dealings were but 273,000 shares, the smallest day's business seen since the middle of August. Conditions have made for less activity, aside from the new policy of supervision of floor traders, but they fail to account for such a drastic falling off in business and the conviction that it has been largely due to the temporary withdrawal of the floor traders from the market has been borne out by the attitude of the members themselves. It is evident that some of them resent the action of the Governors or fear to go on record at this time. It is not to be supposed that this aloofness will long continue, but the withdrawal of professional operators is undoubtedly serving a very good purpose just now in making it easier for the market to adjust itself to the rapid changes in both the domestic and foreign problems, and while price changes, lacking the stabilizing influence of the buying and selling that only originate on the floor, have been somewhat more violent, the net result on the whole has been highly beneficial.

Yesterday's market was very irregular, but inclined to firmness. There again occurred some wide price swings on small transactions, but in most instances the net changes were of little importance. There is little investment business coming in outside of odd-lot buying and the general disposition is to proceed cautiously until the critical developments under way on the Continent have been completed.

A significant reflection of the workings of the higher costs of materials and labor is to be seen in the application of the express companies for an increase in rates on their transportation business. This industry is handling more shipments than ever before and on the surface should be exceedingly prosperous, but present day costs, not allowing for any return upon the capital stocks, are larger than the gross revenues from the packages handled. The inevitable conclusion drawn by the express company executives is that shippers must either be prepared to pay higher rates, or see the service discontinued.

No testimony so far introduced at the railway rate hearings has carried such weight as that given yesterday by Paul M. Warburg of the Federal Reserve Board. Mr. Warburg, by virtue of his position, comes as near to being a disinterested expert as could be found, and his wide experience as a banker entitles his diagnosis as to the causes for the inability of the railroads to borrow money to the thoughtful consideration of every one, whether interested in the pending cases as a stockholder or as a buyer of transportation.

LONDON MARKET IS QUIET.

Money in Better Supply and Discount Rates Are Quiet.

LONDON, Nov. 16.—The stock market was quiet today, with shipping shares and Scandinavian bonds again firm and active features. The war loan was steadily supported and American Marconi was firm, but several industrials reacted under profit-taking. Russian issues were steady.

Money was in better supply and discount rates were steady.

Trading Quiet on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Nov. 16.—Trading was quiet on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 59 francs 75 centimes for cash. Exchange on London (unofficial) 27 francs 32 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 70 centimes.

Russian Banks Reported Closed.

The New York agency of the Russo-Asiatic Bank has received the following cable from Petrograd:

"Owing to political events the State and private banks have been closed since Nov. 7. Operations in transfers have been suspended since Nov. 6."

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loans.

High	4	Last	3¾
Low	3½	Renewals	4

Time Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'L.		ALL INDUSTRIALS.	
Sixty days	5¾	Sixty days	5½
Ninety days	5¼@5½	Ninety days	5½
Four months	5¼@5½	Four months	5½
Five months	5½@5¾	Five months	5½@5¾
Six months	5½@5¾	Six months	5½@5¾

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days....3¼@3½
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days....3½@3¾
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days....4¾@5¼

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
30 to 60 days....5
4 to 6 months....5¼
Other Names.
4 to 6 months....5½@6¾

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.

Rates of Change.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Sterling—				
Demand	$4.7515	$4.7515	$4.7515	..
Cables	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	4.76 7/16	..
Francs—				
Demand	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	5.75⅝	..
Cables	5.74⅛	5.74⅛	5.74⅛	— .00¼
Rubles—				
Demand	12.80	12.55	12.80	+ .05
Cables	13.05	12.80	13.05	+ .05

Closing Exchange.

Normal Rates of Exch.		Yesterday's Close. Demand or Checks.	Cables.
4.8665	London	$4.7515	$4.76 7/16
5.1826	Paris	5.75⅝	5.74
	China—		
	Hongkong	71.00	71.25
	Peking	106.00	106.25
	Shanghai	99.00	99.25
19.295	Greece	19.40	19.45
40.19	Holland	44.00	44.50
32.44	India—		
	Bombay	35.00	35.25
	Calcutta	35.00	35.25
5.1826	Italy	8.55	8.54
49.84	Japan—		
	Kobe	51.75	52.00
	Yokohama	51.25	52.00
50.00	Philippine Islands—		
	Manila	50.125	50.25
51.50	Russia	12.80	13.05
26.79	Scandinavia—		
	Stockholm	43.00	43.50
	Copenhagen	35.00	35.50
	Christiania	35.00	35.50
19.295	Spain	23.47	23.55
	South America—		
32.42	Rio	25.31	25.41
42.44	Buenos Aires	45.26	45.36
5.1826	Switzerland	4.41¾	4.39

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers. 60 Days.	Bankers. 90 Days.	Commercial. 60 Days.	Commercial. 90 Days.
$4.71¼	$4.69¾	$4.70½	$4.68¾

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $791,982,024; balance, $81,274,069; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $1,278,863; Federal Reserve credit balance, $54,512,912.

Domestic Exchanges.

Boston, par; Chicago, 5c discount; St. Louis, 15@5c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, .3125@.46875 premium.

Silver.

Bar silver in London, 43½d, unchanged; in New York, 85¾c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 65½c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	Fiscal Yr.
Customs receipts	$6,395,395	$66,952,115
Ord. internal revenue	46,634,935	233,037,302
Income tax	3,884,683	29,626,035
Miscellaneous	5,072,227	55,681,497
Total receipts	$61,987,241	$385,296,950
Excess of ord. disburse. over ord. receipts	185,966,936	1,159,452,923
Excess of total disburse. over total receipts	228,833,619	335,535,892
Expenditures	247,954,177	1,544,749,874

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	273,175	2,056,020	588,642
Year to date	166,583,206	189,504,622	156,380,860

Closing. Bid.	Closing. Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
2¾	3	300	Alaska Gold Mines	3	3	3	3	...
16¾	17	100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg	16¾	16¾	16¾	16¾	+ ½
70½	71½	200	Am. Beet Sugar	71	71	70½	70½	+ ¼
32⅞	33	2,900	Am. Can	32	33⅜	32	32⅞	+ ¾
90½	95	100	Am. Can pf	94	94	94	94	+ ¼
62½	63	600	Am. Car & Fdry	61	62½	61	62½	+1½
99½	..	300	Am. Car & Fdry pf	103	103	100	100	—6
24⅛	26	200	Am. Cotton Oil	25	25	25	25	+ ½
80	85	100	Am. Express	81	81	81	81	+1
52¾	53¾	1,900	Am. International	52	53¾	52	52¾	—1¼
24⅝	25	1,800	Am. Linseed	24¾	25⅛	24¾	25	+ ¼
68	68½	800	Am. Linseed pf	66¾	68½	66¾	68	+1¾
50¼	50½	2,200	Am. Locomotive	49½	50⅛	49½	50⅛	+1⅛
72	72¼	3,100	Am. Smelt. & Ref	72	72¼	71⅝	72	+ ⅝
99	100	100	Am. Smelt. & R. pf	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	99⅛	— ⅞
52½	53½	100	Am. Steel F'dries	53	53	53	53	...
92	93	200	Am. Sugar Ref	92	92	92	92	+ ¼
51½	52	100	Am. Sumatra Tob	52½	52½	52½	52½	+ ¾
106½	107	1,000	Am. Tel. & Tel	107	107¼	107	107	— ¼
169	170	300	Am. Tobacco	169¾	169¾	169½	169½	+ ⅛
40½	41½	300	Am. Woolen	40½	40¾	40½	40¾	+ ¼
86	88¼	300	Am. Woolen pf	87	87	87	87	—1¾
17½	20	200	Am. Writing P. pf	17	17	17	17	...
54¾	55	2,400	Anaconda Copper	55	55¼	54½	55	+ ¼
52½	53⅛	200	Associated Oil	53	53	52½	52½	—1
83½	84½	700	Atch., Top. & S. F	84	84	84	84	— ⅛
84	86	100	Atch., T. & S. F. pf	84¾	84¾	84¾	84¾	— ⅛
92	95	200	Atlantic Coast Line	95⅛	95⅛	94⅞	94⅞	— ⅝
95⅝	96¼	600	At., Gulf & West I	95⅝	96¼	95⅝	96¼	+ ⅛
54¾	55	9,100	Baldwin Loco	53⅝	55⅜	53¼	54⅞	+1⅜
50	50¼	4,400	Baltimore & Ohio	51¼	51¼	50⅛	50⅛	—1⅛
59	60¼	300	Baltimore & O. pf	60¼	60¼	60	60	—1
87½	88	300	Barrett Co	88	88	87¾	87¾	— ¼
1	1⅛	100	Batopilas Mining	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	+ ⅛
77¾	78¼	14,900	Beth. Steel cl. B t.c	77⅝	78⅜	76⅞	78	+1
97⅞	98	900	Beth. S. pf.sub.r.f.p	97⅝	98	97½	98	+ ⅝
41½	42	1,600	Bklyn Rapid Tran	42½	42½	41	41½	— ½
106	107½	1,700	Burns Brothers	104¼	107½	104⅛	107¼	+3½
9	13	200	Butterick Co	10	10	10	10	—1
10¾	11	100	California Petrol	11	11	11	11	...
130⅝	131	13,600	Canadian Pacific	132¼	132⅜	130½	130⅝	—1⅛
61	61½	1,000	Central Leather Co	61⅝	62	61	61	+ ⅛
31	33	100	Cerro de Pasco	30½	30½	30½	30½	+ ¼
60	61	100	Chandler Motor	62	62	62	62	+2
46	46¾	1,800	Chesapeake & Ohio	46½	46⅞	45⅞	45⅞	— ⅝
6¾	7¼	100	Chi. Great Western	7	7	7	7	...
19¾	20	100	Chi. Great West. pf	20	20	20	20	...
36¾	37	1,900	Chi., Mil. & St. P	36½	37¼	36½	36½	— ⅛
75¼	76	200	Chi., M. & St. P. pf	75⅞	75⅞	75½	75½	+1
94½	95	300	Chi. & Northwest	95	95	94½	94½	...
18	18½	500	Chi., R. I. & P. t. c	18½	18½	18	18	— ⅝
49⅛	49½	100	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf. t. c	49½	49½	49½	49½	— ¼
39¾	40¼	500	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf. t. c	40¼	40½	40	40	— ¼
13½	13¾	700	Chile Copper	13¾	13¾	13⅝	13¾	+ ¼
38⅛	38¾	1,000	Chino Copper	38⅛	38⅝	38⅛	38¼	...
28	28¼	900	Columbia Gas & El	28⅛	28¼	28	28¼	...
81⅝	82	800	Consolidated Gas	81	82	81	82	+1¾
25	26	600	Corn Products Ref	25¼	25½	25	25¼	+ ½
52¾	53	1,400	Crucible Steel	52½	53½	52½	53	+ ¼
85	88	200	Crucible Steel pf	85¼	86	85¼	86	+1
25⅞	26½	200	Cuba Cane Sugar	26½	26½	26⅛	26⅛	— ⅜
76½	77	900	Cuba Cane Sugar pf	77⅛	77½	77	77	— ¼
95½	97	300	Deere & Co. pf	96	96	95¼	96	—1¼
93	93¼	5,960	Del. & Hudson	96	96	93	93¼	—3¾
180	185	100	Del., Lack. & West	180	180	180	180	—5
33	33½	900	Distillers' Secur	33	33½	33	33	+ ¾
6⅝	6⅞	200	Dome Mines	6⅝	6⅞	6⅞	6⅞	...
21	28⅜	100	Elk Horn Coal	22	22	22	22	+2
13⅞	14	1,400	Erie	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14	— ⅛
21	21½	600	Erie 1st pf	21¼	21¼	21	21	— ½
11	12	100	Federal Min. & S	12	12	12	12	...
32	32½	200	Gaston, W. & W	32⅛	32½	32⅛	32½	+ ½
150	170	200	General Chemical	161	162	161	162	—3
30	36	200	General Cigar	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	30⅛	—1⅞
125	130	100	General Electric	125	125	125	125	+ ½
85⅝	86	15,900	General Motors	83¼	86¼	83¼	85⅝	+2⅜
32¾	33	700	Goodrich (B. F.) Co	33	33	33	33	...
89⅞	90	1,600	Great Northern pf	90⅞	91¼	89⅞	90	— ⅞
24	24½	400	G. N. ctfs. for o. p	24¾	24¾	24¼	24¼	— ¼
34	35	500	Greene-Cananea	34	34½	34	34½	— ⅛
80	83	300	Gulf States Steel	80	82	80	80½	+ ½
27¾	29	100	Haskell & Barker	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ½
40¾	41	1,100	Inspiration Copper	40¾	40⅞	40½	40¾	+ ¼
6⅜	6½	300	Interboro Consol	6½	6½	6⅜	6⅜	— ⅛
42½	43⅛	200	Interboro Con. pf	43	43	43	43	...
101¾	103	1,200	Int. Harvester, N.J	101¾	102	101	102	...
52	55	100	Int. Harvester Corp	51½	51½	51½	51½	+ ¾
96	100	100	Int. Harv. Corp. pf	98	98	98	98	— ⅛
96	100	34	Do., odd lot	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	...
24⅝	24⅞	3,000	Int. Mer. Marine	24½	25¼	24½	24¾	...
91⅜	91⅞	27,700	Int. Mer. Marine pf	91	92½	90½	91⅜	+1
25½	26	900	Int. Nickel	25¼	25⅝	25⅛	25⅝	+ ⅛
20½	21	300	Int. Paper	20¼	20½	20⅜	20½	— ¼
27	31	100	Jewel Tea	31	31	31	31	—1
15¼	15⅝	300	Kansas City South	15¼	15¼	15¼	15¼	— ⅛
37½	39	120	Kelly Spring. Tire	38¼	38¼	38¼	38¼	+ ¼
30	30½	6,650	Kennecott Copper	30½	30½	29⅝	30¼	— ⅛
72½	73¾	500	Lackawanna Steel	73	73½	73	73½	+ ½
10¾	11¼	100	Lee Rubber & Tire	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	— ¼
50½	50¾	1,200	Lehigh Valley	51	51	50½	50⅝	— ¼
101	102	500	Liggett & Myers pf	101	101	100¼	100¼	— ¾
12¼	14	700	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	12¼	14	12¼	14	+1¾
112	113½	100	Louis. & Nash	113	113	113	113	— ½
70	70⅛	100	Mackay Cos	71	71	71	71	+ ⅞
22½	25	100	Maxwell Motors	24	24	24	24	+2
50	52	500	Max. Motors 1st pf	50½	51	50½	51	—1
73¾	74½	500	Mexican Petroleum	74½	74½	74¼	74¼	— ¼
26⅝	27½	100	Miami Copper	26¼	26¼	26¼	26¼	— ¾
42½	43½	2,800	Midvale Steel	42½	43⅛	42¼	43⅛	+ ¾
9½	10¼	100	Minn. & St. L. new	9¾	9¾	9¾	9¾	— ¼
78	81	100	M., St. P. & S. S. M	80	80	80	80	+1⅞
4	4½	100	Mo., Kan. & Texas	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	4⅛	— ⅜
21⅛	21½	1,400	Mo. Pacific tr ctfs	21¼	21⅜	21⅛	21⅛	— ⅜
38	39	800	Mo. Pac. pf. tr ctfs	38	38⅛	38	38	...
24½	26	100	Nat. Acme	26	26	26	26	...
56½	60	200	Nat. Cloak & Suit	58	58	56¾	56¾	—2
21	21¼	400	Nat. Cond. & Cable	21	21¼	21	21	...
36	36½	800	Nat. Enam. & St	35¼	36½	35¼	36¼	+1¼
92	100	100	Nat. En. & St. pf	92	92	92	92	—3
16¼	16¾	100	Nevada Con. Cop	16¼	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
19	22	100	N. O., Tex. & Mex	20	20	20	20	—2
103	105	200	N. Y. Air Brake	104	104½	104	104½	+ ½
66¾	67	2,000	N. Y. Central	67⅛	67½	66½	67	— ¼
12	17	100	N. Y. Dock	14½	14½	14½	14½	— ⅞
25	25¾	1,700	N. Y., N. H. & H	25¼	25½	25	25¼	— ⅜
18	18¾	200	N. Y., Ont. & West	18¾	18¾	18¾	18¾	+ ¾
84	84¾	600	Northern Pacific	85½	85½	84¼	84¼	—1
34⅛	34¼	800	Ohio Cities Gas	33⅞	34¼	33⅞	34¼	+ ¼
3¾	4¼	800	Ontario Mining	4	4	4	4	...
24	24½	200	Pacific Mail	24½	24½	24	24	— ½
47	47¼	4,900	Penn. R. R	47½	47⅝	47	47¼	— ⅝
46	50	100	Pere Marq. prior pf	49½	49½	49½	49½	— ½
24⅞	25¼	400	Philadelphia Co	25	25½	25	25	—1
40½	41	200	Pittsburgh Coal	40⅜	41	40⅜	41	+1
21	21⅛	700	Pitts. & West Va	21	21⅜	21	21⅛	— ¼
53	55½	50	Pitts. & W. Va. pf	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	53⅜	...
127	128	600	Pullman Co	129¾	129¾	128	128	—1
38¼	40	200	Railway Steel Sp	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	39⅜	+ ⅛
21½	22	1,000	Ray Con. Copper	21½	21½	21½	21½	...
66¾	66⅞	6,400	Reading	67½	67½	66⅝	67	— ¼
69¾	70¼	1,600	Rep. Iron & Steel	70	70½	69½	70	...
66½	67	1,000	Royal Dutch t r	66	66½	66	66½	— ¼
30	40	200	St. L. Southw. pf	36	36	34½	34½	—2
19¼	19¾	200	Shattuck-Arizona	19½	19½	19½	19½	+ ½
29	29¼	1,000	Sinclair Oil & Ref	29	29⅛	28⅞	29⅛	— ⅛
80½	81¼	900	Southern Pacific	81	81¼	80⅝	80⅝	— ⅝
23⅞	24	1,200	Southern Railway	24	24⅛	24	24	...
56	57	200	Southern Ry. pf	56½	56½	56½	56½	+ ½
..	..	100	Do., s 30 f	56	56	56	56	...
56	57	31	Do., odd lot	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	56⅝	...
38½	39	1,700	Studebaker Co	38	39½	38	38⅝	+ ⅞
96¼	101	100	Super. Steel 1st pf	97	97	97	97	—1
11⅜	12½	400	Tenn. C. & C	11⅝	11⅜	11⅝	11⅜	— ⅛
136½	137	1,800	Texas Co	134	138	134	137	+4
12	13	1,000	Texas & Pacific	12	12	12	12	—1
44	44½	600	Tobacco Products	43⅞	44	43½	44	+ ¼
88	90	200	Tobacco Prod. pf	90	90	90	90	...
88	96	300	Underwood Typew	90	90	90	90	...
112½	113	1,400	Union Pacific	112⅞	113¼	112½	112½	— ¾
36	36¼	100	United Alloy Steel	36¼	36¼	36¼	36¼	— ¾
83½	84¾	300	United Cigar Stores	84	84⅝	84	84⅝	+1
6	6½	100	United Rys. Invest	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	...
11	11⅜	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F	11¼	11¼	11¼	11¼	+ ⅛
99½	100¼	2,700	U. S. Indus. Alco	98½	100¼	98⅛	99⅞	— ⅜
48½	49¼	250	U. S. Rubber	49	49	48¼	48¼	— ¼
94	95	200	U. S. Rub. 1st pf	94¾	95	94¾	95	...
42	45	100	U. S. Sm., R. & M	42	42	42	42	— ½
91⅜	91½	55,100	U. S. Steel	91¼	91⅞	90¾	91¼	+ ⅛
107¼	108	1,400	U. S. Steel pf	108	108	107½	107½	— ⅛
74⅜	74¾	3,300	Utah Copper	74⅜	74¾	73¼	74¾	+ ¾
7½	8	1,100	Wabash	7¾	7¾	7½	7½	— ⅛
39½	40	1,200	Wabash pf. A	39¾	39¾	39½	39½	— ¼
20⅛	20½	1,200	Wabash pf. B	20¼	20⅜	20⅛	20⅛	— ⅛
75	79	100	Wells Fargo Exp	76	76	76	76	+1
12½	13	1,100	Western Maryland	12⅝	12⅝	12½	12½	— ½
37¼	37½	1,100	Westingh. E. & M	37	37⅞	36¾	37½	+ ½
17½	17⅝	1,900	Willys-Overland	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	17⅝	...
69	69¼	400	Willys-Overland pf	69½	69½	69	69	— ¼
107	109½	800	Woolw., (F.W.,) Co	110⅛	110⅛	108	109⅛	+1⅜
117	119	100	Woolworth pf	118	118	118	118	+2

LIMITS TAX ON EXPRESS.

One Charge for Newspaper Packages Divided in Transit.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16. — Secretary McAdoo approved a ruling today which relieves newspaper publishers and express companies from a burdensome feature of the new war tax on express packages.

The practice of sending packages of newspapers by express to news dealers and subscribers along a railroad route presented a problem. The express companies take such packages with the agreement to break them, and throw off specified portions at the various stations to which they are addressed, but charge only the lump rate for the whole package, which is taken by weight. Some parts of the package may go only two or three miles, and others may go a hundred miles or more, but the single payment covers the entire bundle.

The office of the Internal Revenue Commissioner holds that the single payment is the one to be subjected to the tax. The tax is 1 cent in every 20 cents that may be paid to an express company for carrying a package from one point to another point in the United States. If it had been held that every part of a package of newspapers was a separate shipment the tax would have been very much increased.

THE CONDITION OF TRADE.

Commenting on the condition of trade and the business of the banks, Dun's Review says:

With the increasing restraints imposed by war conditions, and with the many uncertainties of the period, business is handicapped in various ways and its progress is necessarily checkered and irregular. Not through lack of confidence, but owing to the drawbacks in production and distribution, and also because of diminishing supplies of materials and merchandise, some important transactions are being held in abeyance, and the difficulties of filling requirements are not calculated to lessen with Winter drawing nearer and a still greater congestion in transportation foreshadowed.

Payments through the banks, as reflected in Clearing House transactions at the principal cities in the United States, amount to $5,494,060,970, a decrease of 12.3 per cent. compared with the same week last year, but a gain of 24.6 per cent. over the corresponding week in 1915.

Bradstreet's says:

The stream of business in ordinary channels runs quite freely, considering that the Government has preference in the matter of deliveries, but there is some evidence of conservatism and more or less uncertainty respecting the future trend of prices and the course of the stock market. In the latter respect, however, there is rather more of a feeling that pressing liquidation has been fairly well completed.

EARNINGS.

Miscellaneous.

VULCAN DETINNING CO. for the quarter ended Sept. 30—

	Sept. 30.	June 30.	March 31.
Gross income	$349,381	$288,996	$252,792
Net income	57,120	48,670	35,830
Other income	556	575	221
Net profits	57,676	49,246	36,051

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	57.19	56.71	56.81	— .31
25 industrial	67.77	66.78	67.38	+ .23
50 stocks	62.48	61.74	62.09	— .04

DAILY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Nov. 16	62.48	61.74	62.09	— .04
Nov. 15	62.43	61.69	62.13	+ .04
Nov. 14	62.73	61.64	62.09	— .80
Nov. 13	63.47	62.47	62.89	— .36
Nov. 12	64.04	62.96	63.25	+ .47
Nov. 10	63.00	62.10	62.78	+ .70
Nov. 9	62.59	61.07	62.08	+ .81

MONTHLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Nov.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
1917	66.05	Nov. 1	60.42	Nov. 8	62.09
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	97.77	Nov. 1	97.33
1915	93.51	Nov. 1	85.76	Nov. 10	90.39
1914	Exchange closed.				
1913	67.80	Nov. 1	65.50	Nov. 10	66.51
1912	84.12	Nov. 7	81.10	Nov. 12	82.37
1911	78.98	Nov. 24	74.14	Nov. 1	77.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FIFTY STOCKS.

Sept.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	90.46	Jan. 4	60.42	Nov. 8	62.09
†1916	101.46	Nov. 8	80.91	Sep. 22	99.99
Full Years.					
1916	101.51	Nov. 20	80.91	Apr. 22	88.22
1915	94.13	Oct. 22	58.99	Feb. 24	91.50
1914	73.80	Jan. 31	67.41	July 30	60.20
1913	79.10	Jan. 9	63.09	June 10	68.06
1912	85.82	Sep. 30	75.24	Feb. 1	78.20
1911	84.41	June 26	69.57	Sep. 25	77.60

BONDS.

DAILY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Nov. 16	76.89	—.16	Nov. 8	77.46	—.33
Nov. 15	77.05	—.06	Nov. 7	77.79	—.05
Nov. 14	77.11	—.20	Nov. 6	Holiday.	
Nov. 13	77.31	—.09	Nov. 5	77.84	—.37
Nov. 12	77.40	— ..	Nov. 3	78.21	—.15
Nov. 10	77.40	—.03	Nov. 2	78.30	—.34
Nov. 9	77.43	—.03	Nov. 1	78.70	—.07

YEARLY RANGE OF FORTY BONDS.

Sept.	—High.—		—Low.—		Last.
*1917	88.48	Jan. 26	76.89	Nov. 16	76.89
†1916	88.95	Nov. 17	86.19	Apr. 23	88.95
Full Years.					
1916	89.18	Nov. 27	86.19	Apr. 23	88.64
1915	87.62	Nov. 24	81.51	Jan. 2	86.07
1914	89.42	Feb. 4	81.42	Dec. 2	81.96
1913	92.31	Jan. 10	85.45	Dec. 18	86.34

*To date. †To corresponding date.

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

More Gold for Chile.

It was announced yesterday that the National City Bank was making an additional shipment of gold bars, amounting to $1,000,000, to Chile. Earlier in the week this institution arranged for the exportation of $2,200,000 also to Chile. It is understood that the metal is consigned to the Chilean Government, and is sent in payment of American purchases of nitrates. The Liberty National Bank received yesterday a request from a Canadian bank for the shipment of $100,000 in United States gold coin in exchange for a similar amount of gold bars. This is a rather unusual transaction, but the bank did not hesitate to fulfill the order after receiving permission from the Federal Reserve Bank.

Day's Clearings Relatively Small.

Although Thursday's financial transactions incident to the payment of the 18 per cent. installment on the Liberty Loan were the largest in the history of Wall Street, yesterday's Clearing House figures did not break any previously established records. The exchanges totaled about $792,000,000, and the balance was slightly more than $81,000,000, while the Federal Reserve Bank came out with a credit balance of $54,512,912. The day's exchanges compare with $601,000,000, the average for the year; and yesterday total transactions of $873,000,000 compare with $1,265,758,049, the record made on Feb. 6. The largest balance ever reported was $133,761,391 on Aug. 29. The relative smallness of yesterday's Clearing House figures is accounted for the fact that $48,000,000, only about 7 per cent. of the $678,000,000 received in payment of the Liberty Loan on Thursday was in cash, the balance being in the form of book credits and Treasury certificates of indebtedness.

Crucible Steel Meeting.

The status of the Crucible Steel Company in the Government's war preparations was well established at the annual meeting yesterday. Chairman Du Puy informed shareholders in response to questions that fully 98 per cent. of the capacity of the big plant at Newark was engaged on Federal orders, while the organization as a whole was turning out practically all the steel for rifle barrels which military plans call for. The prices for crucible steel have not yet been fixed by Government regulation, and in the absence of quotations, Mr. Du Puy made clear, the company was not wasting time trying to figure what its future profits might be. Stockholders were told that dividends on the common stock were not being considered by the management as yet, owing to the uncertainty about excess profits taxes and steel prices. A factor in the dividend question, also, is the need of the company to maintain heavy working capital to handle its work.

Solar Refining Extra Dividend.

Directors of Standard Oil concerns have ever been noted for conservation in respect to dividends, and for this reason the declaration yesterday of an extra payment of $25 a share by the Solar Refining Company was taken in the trade as further evidence of a high degree of prosperity among producers and refiners of petroleum. The company distributed several substantial extras in the two years following the dissolution of the old Standard of New Jersey, but yesterday's was the first ordered since December, 1913. The former extras were disbursed on capital of $500,000, while the capital now is $2,000,000.

Direct Imports of Tin Talked Of.

It is credibly reported in metal circles that the Tin Committee of the Council of National Defense has successfully negotiated an agreement with the British authorities for the direct importation of tin from the Straits Settlements into the United States. This should have a very beneficial effect in many ways. The efforts of American manufacturers to secure adequate supplies of crude tin have been very seriously hampered by the difficulty of securing permits from the British; these permits, in fact, having been dealt with on the market at stiff prices, and the long and roundabout route which the tin necessarily took before reaching this country. Bringing tin direct from the East to the Pacific Coast would not only improve the manufacturing situation here, but would play its part in relieving the shipping situation.

The New Government Charter.

The final form of the new Government time-charter, applicable to all American ships requisitioned by the Shipping Board, which has, it is understood, been decided upon by the board, is not expected to contain any very new and startling features. It is believed by shipping men to be based largely on the standard "Government-form" time-charter long used in the trade, with a number of features taken from the form developed by the New York Produce Exchange, and some special clauses having to do with unusual conditions of the present time. The charter is not likely to answer the question which is still most vexing the shipping industry—the scale of compensation to be received by the firm or individuals who operate their own or others' requisitioned vessels for the Government. No decision on this point was believed to have been reached yesterday.

The Hardest-Hit Industries.

An official of one of the big companies which, while not exclusively a "war industry," has by the nature of its business been in line for a tremendous amount of war business, with corresponding profit to itself, recently was discussing its fortunes with a newspaper man. "Yes, I suppose we have been pretty lucky," he said. "On the other hand, there are three industries that, from their very nature, have suffered far more heavily from war conditions than any others. I should put them in this order—the street railways, the newspapers, and the railroads. The newspapers haven't been tied to the stake quite as helplessly as the street railways, but, on the other hand, the newspapers constitute the only big industry in the country that has been whacked with an extra tax just when it was struggling to keep its feet under the added load of war conditions."

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, NOV. 16, 1917.

	1917.	1916.	1915.
Day's sales	$3,846,000	$6,439,500	$4,684,000
Year to date	895,335,950	1,004,764,500	800,739,000

U S Liberty 3½s, int ctfs, f p
$28000....98.72
10000....98.70
42000....98.68
5000....98.70
65000....98.74
2000....98.76
1000....98.74
6000....98.76
21000....98.80
10000....98.82
121000....98.80
75000....98.82
25000....98.84
180000....98.82
61000....98.80
3000....98.86
10000....98.84
85000....98.86
4000....98.84
3000....98.86
1000....98.84
10000....98.82
16000....98.84
1000....98.86
1000....98.84
4000....98.86
12000....98.84
13000....98.86
7000....98.88
12000....98.90
11000....98.92
5000....98.94
1000....98.92
2000....98.94
100000....99
41000....98.98
60000....99
U S Liberty 4s
308000....99
500....99
10000....99
15000 c....99.40
115000....99
500....99.10
5000 c....99.30
58000....99
5000 c....99.48
5000....99
51000....98.98
5000....98.86
5000 c....99.40
5000 c....99.48
25000 c....99.30
432000....98.76
10000 c....99.30
75000....98.76
500....99
25000 c....99.30
20000....98.76
5000....98.74
2000....98.76
Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:
U S 3s, coup
½s5f..98¾
½s5f..98¾
½s5f..98¾
½s5f..98¾
2s5f..98¾
Am For Sec 5s
2....93⅛
6....93
2....92⅞
Anglo-Fr 5s
10....89⅞
7....89¾
½....90
½....90
3....89¾
½....90
2....89¾
10....89⅞
3....89¾
28....89⅞
2....90
½....90¼
5....89⅞
½....89⅛
12....89⅞
24....89¾
CityofBord6s
7....82½
CityofLyons6s
5....82½
1....82¾
CityofMars6s
2....82½
CityofParis6s
2....82¾
DomofCan5s, 1921
1....94½
1926
1....90⅝
1931
1....90
10....90⅞
French Govt temp 5½s,
25....93¾
5....93¾
5....94
23....93½
27....93⅝
55....93½
UnKingofGt Br & Ire 5s
44....97⅞
5½s, 1918
39....99½
107....99⅛
3....99⅝
5½s, 1919
18....94½
5....94⅝
5....94⅝
20....94⅝
new
1....96⅝
60....96¼
2....96½
20....96⅝
17....96¼
7....96⅝
6....96⅝
6....96⅝
5½s, 1921
3....91½
15....91⅝
2....91⅜
10....91⅝
3....91½
7....91⅜
11....91¼
5....91¼
25....91
2....91⅛
5....91¼
4....91
NYCity4½s, 1963
1....99
4½s, 1965
1....99
Alleg Val 4s
5....89½
AmAgCdeb5s
1....92
Am Sm & Ref temp 1st 5s
3....84⅞
1....85
5....84¾
Am T & T col tr 5s
6....93¼
2....93
½....93
conv 4s
2....86
col 4s
10....81
Am Thread 4s
4....96⅛
A,T&SFgen4s
12....81
2....81¼
2....81
adjust 4s
5....72½
Atl&CharAL 1st 5s, Ser B
2....92
B & O gold 4s
7....77
prior lien 3½s
9....85
Beth Stl pur money 5s
5....79
BradCopsf6s
10....91
15....90
BRT 5s, 1918
18....91
11....91¼
2....91¼
1....91¼
CofGRycon5s
1....88
Cent Leath 5s
25....95⅛
C&Ogen4½s
9....75
con 5s
5....99⅝
conv 5s
5....72⅝
16....72¼
½....75
5....72½
conv 4½s
2....69½
1....69
C&OR&A div 1st con 4s
1....73
C,B&Qgen4s
6....81⅞
joint 4s
20....92⅞
5....92⅞
24....93
registered
1....92½
C & EI con 6s
8....97
Chi,M&StP 4s, 1925
12....76
ref 4½s
6....66
cv 5s, Ser B
3....78⅜
C & P W 5s
5....97½
C&N gen 3½s
1....71
C,RI&Pgen4s
24....73
ref 4s
1....61¾
Chile Cop 7s
13....98¼
15....98
4....98½
Col Ind 5s
5....74⅞
Col&So1st4s
2....82
ref&ext4½s
1....74
1....73½
Congascv6s
1....99
5....99¼
1....99
2....99¼
1....99¼
D&Hconv5s
1....92¼
D&RGcon4s
27....63
DetEdcoltr5s
1....98
DURycon4½s
10....73
DistSecCor5s
3....74
D & IR 1st 5s
3....90
Erie1stgen4s
3....49¼
1....49
cv 4s, Ser D
1....44
H&M1st&ref 5s, Ser A
7....52
adj inc 5s
9....12
Ind Steel 5s
1....96½
Int-Met 4½s
40....51½
Int R T 1st & ref 5s
4....80⅜
8....80
Int M M sf 6s
2....92
5....91¾
10....91½
2....92
LS&MSo3½s
6....74¼
4s, 1931
2....84½
Lig&Myers5s
1....91
Long Dock 6s
1....110½
Mid Steel col tr 5s
2....83⅞
Minn,SSM& Atl 4s
1....85⅛
M,K&T1st4s
2....58
MoPac 1st & ref5s, '23
3....90⅜
1st&ref5s,'26
20....88
gen 4s
4....53½
23....53
11....53½
M,L&T1st7s
1....100
Nash,C&StL 1st con 5s
1....99½
N Y C deb 6s
12....93½
3....94
ref&imp4½s, Ser A
1....87
N Y Tel 4½s
1....90
NY,W&B4½s
2....39½
Norf&Wcon4s
5....85½
P, C & C 4s
5....84
NoPac4s
10....81⅝
3s
3....59¼
Ore S L gtd ref 4s
4....82⅜
Pac Tel&T 5s
2....91
PRRgen4½s
3....90
4....89⅞
12....90
8....89⅞
con 4½s
5....97½
5....97⅛
1....97¼
1....96½
4s, 1948
4....88
Pere M 1st 5s
2....81⅝
Rep I & S sf 5s, 1940
1....93⅜
2....93½
StL,IrMt&So gen 5s
1....93⅞
5....93½
3....90⅞
StL&SFrprior lien4s,SerA
4....55⅛
20....55
10....55⅛
2....55
3....54⅞
income 6s
1....42¾
3....42⅞
2....42¾
4....42½
2....42⅛
adj 6s
6....59¼
3....59
StLSW1st4s
1....66
SeabALadj5s
3....43
So Bell T & T 1st 5s
1....91½
So Pac cv 4s
5....76
conv 5s
1....89
1st ref 4s
9....80
So Ry 1st 5s
3....93
gen 4s
12....58½
1....58¼
1....58¼
Std Mill 1st 5s
6....92½
Tol&OC1st5s
1....90
Un Pac 1st & ref 4s
14....76⅜
8....76¼
USRubber1st & ref 5s
20....75¾
1....75½
2....75½
U S Stl Corp s f 5s
3....98⅜
2....98⅞
7....98⅜
5....98⅜
17....98⅞
1....98⅜
VaRy&Pwr5s
1....79½
2....80
Wabash1st5s
2....93
1....94
West Elec 5s
1....97
West Pac 5s
10....80

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

Closing quotations for United States Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r, 1930	96¾	97
2s, c, 1930	96¾	..
3s, r, 1918	99	100
3s, c, 1918	99	..
3s, 1946, r	84	..
3s, 1946, c	85	..
4s, r, 1925	105	106
4s, c, 1925	105	106
Pan 2s, r, 1936	97¾	..
Pan 2s, r, 1938	97¾	..
Pan 3s, r, 1961	80	..
Pan 3s, c, 1961	84	..

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
Acme Tea 1st pf	80	..
Adams Ex	65	80
Ad Rumely	7	9
Do pf	20	21½
Ajax Rub	49½	50
Alaska J	2½	3
Alle & W	91½	..
Allis-Ch M pf	69	70
Am Ag Ch	75	76
Do pf	91	95
Am B N	30	37
Do pf	40	46
Am B Sug pf	80	93
Am B S & Fdy	..	97
Do pf	154	180
Am C pf	..	20
Am Coal	38	..
Am Cot Oil pf	70	80
Am H & L	12	13
Do pf	51½	53
Am Ice	10	10¾
Do pf	36¼	40
Am Lo pf	90	98
Am Malt	10	10¼
Do 1st pf	51½	52½
Am Sm pf, A	92	95
Am Snuff	90	103
Do pf	..	95
Am Shipb	87	89
Do pf	..	93½
Am Sug R pf	108	109
Am Sum T pf	..	83
Am T & C	55	60
Am Tob pf	90	98
Am Zinc	11½	12½
Do pf	40	49
Assets R	1	1¾
Asso D	12	18
Do 1st pf	47½	55¼
Do 2d pf	37	54¾
A, B & A	8¾	9
A. G & W I pf	59	60
Bald L pf	96	103
Barrett Co pf	99	100½
Beth Steel	78	80
Do pf	85	90
B Un Gas	80	90
Brown Sh	63¼	65½
Do pf	88¼	95
Bruns Ter	5¼	7
B, R & P	70	89⅞
Do pf	100	..
Burns Bros pf	110	..
Bush Ter	..	100
Butte & S	15¾	16¼
Cal Pkg	34	35
Cal Pet pf	31	34
Cal & Ar	63	67
Can So	..	54
C, C & O	..	22
Do pf	..	50
Case (J I) pf	..	80
Cent Fdy	23	27
Do pf	33	39
Cent L pf	95	98

	Bid.	Asked.
C R R of N J	206	300
C & S A T	99	101
Chi & Alt	5	9
Do pf	10	20
C & N W pf	140	145
Chi, St P, M & Om	69	80
Do pf	100	125
C, C, C & St L	25½	26
Do pf	..	76
Cl & Pitts	..	83¾
Clu-Peab	45	52½
Do pf	88	100
Col F & I	31¼	31¾
Col & So	19	22
Do 1st pf	44	46
Do 2d pf	40	48
Comp T R	30	32
Con G, B	96	101
C I C M	..	10¼
Cont Can	76	90
Do pf	87	110
Cont Ins	40	43
Corn P R pf	89½	90
Crex Carp	38	45
Crip C C	..	33
C-Am Sug	137½	150
Do pf	90	109
D & R G	6	8
Do pf	12⅞	14
Det Ed	104	107
Det U Ry	..	95
D, S S & A	2½	3
Do pf	5	5½
Elec S B	47	52
Elk H Coal pf	39	43
Erie 2d pf	15½	16¾
Erie & P	..	70
F M & S pf	31	35
Fisher Bdy	21	34
Do pf	75	85
Gen Ch pf	..	105
Gen C pf	90	100
Gen M pf	73	75
G'drich pf	90	98½
Granby C	63	70
Gulf S S 1st pf	100	102
Do 2d pf	75	160
G, M & N pf	..	43
Hartman	40¾	43
Hav Elec	98	..
Do pf	104	..
Homestake	..	100
Ill Cent	94¼	96½
Int Agric	8½	9
Do pf	27½	30
I H, N J, pf	107	118
Int N pf	90	96
Int Salt	58½	60
Int Pa pf, sta	53	53½
Do pf	65	95
Iowa Cent	2	4
Isl Ck C	..	75
Jewel Tea pf	85	95

	Bid.	Asked.
K C, Ft S & M pf	..	68
Kan C So pf	44	47¾
Kelly S T pf	75	83
Kelsey Wh	16	30
Do pf	70	85
K & D M	2¾	7
Do pf	..	50
K'gs Co El L & P	95	100
Kress (S H)	46	58
Do pf	98	105
Lacl Gas	80	90
L E & W	8½	9
Do pf	16½	22
Ligg & M	168	190
L Isl ctfs	34	45
L-W B 1st pf	..	80
Do 2d pf	50	64
Lorill'd Co	170	185
Do pf	100	120
M'kay Cos pf	58	60
Mah C R	350	..
Man B'ch	¾	4
Man El S	..	43
Do 1st pf	..	96⅜
Man Elev	97	100
Max M 2d pf	14	15
M Dep Sts	47	50
Do pf	90	103
Mex P pf	87	87½
Mich Cent	..	109
M, St P & S S M pf	101	115
Do l l	60	70
M, K & T pf	7	8
Mon V Tr	14	18
Mon Pow	63½	66
Do pf	97	100
Mor & Es	..	80
N, C & St L	110	122
Nat Bisc	80⅞	85
Do pf, ex div	106	108¼
Nat C & S pf	94	100
Nat Lead	40	44
Do pf	100¼	108
Nat Rys of M 1st pf	..	21
Do 2d pf	5¾	6
N Y, C & St L	13½	15
Do 1st pf	..	79
Do 2d pf	40	49
N Y Dock pf	37	45
N Y, L & West	100	123
Norf So	21	22
Norf & W	100½	102½
Do pf	76	78
North Am	45¼	46¼
N W Tel	..	60
Nova Sc S	69	71½
Ohio F S	..	49⅞
Owens B M	80	82
Pac Coast	40	50
Do 1st pf	68	90
Do 2d pf	58	80
Pac M pf, ex div	90	107
P T & Tel	16	20
Do pf	..	96
Pan-Am P & T pf	86	88
Peo G, C	39¼	40
Peo & E	4	6
Pere Marq	13	14
Do pf	30	39
Pett.-Mull	25	60
Do 1st pf	90	97½
Pitts C pf	76	78

	Bid.	Asked.
Pierce-Ar	31½	36
Do pf	88	93
P, C, C & St L	50	65
P, Ft W & C	..	150
Pitts S pf	..	94
Pond Ck C	16½	17½
Pr Stl Car	51½	52½
Do pf	90	100
P S, N J	107	110
Quicksilver	1	1¼
Do pf	1¼	1¾
Ry Stl Spr pf	90	98
Rdg 1st pf	34½	40
Do 2d pf	35½	38
Rep I & S pf	..	95
St L S F	14	14¼
Do pf	26	29
St L S W	20	25
Savage A	57	60
Saxon Mtr	5	7
Seab A L	8½	9
Do pf	17⅝	19
Sears-Roeb	138	138¾
Do pf	116	122
S-S S & I	33	35
Do pf	78	100
So P R S	145	160
Do pf	100	108
St'd Mill	75	85
Do pf	81	85
Studeb Co pf	..	90
Stutz Mtr	35⅝	37
Sup Steel	32¼	33½
T P L Tr	128	..
Third Av	17	18
Tide W O	170	178
T, St L & West	..	10
Do ctfs	2	6
Do pf	5	15
Do pf c	7	15
Tran & W	36¼	39
T C R T	70	72
Do pf	100	125
Und Typew pf	112	113¾
U B & P	8½	10¼
Do new	60	63
Un Pac pf	71	74
Un Cig Sts pf	108½	115
Un Drug	65	68
Do 1st pf	45	50
Do 2d pf	70	80
Un Fruit	112	117
U P'board	15½	22
U Rys Inv pf	13½	16
U S C I P pf	46	50
U S Exp	14	18
U S Ind A pf	89⅞	91
U S R & I	10	12
U S Sm pf	43¾	45
Utah Sec	10	12
Va-Car Ch	29	29¾
Do pf	97	104
Va I, C & Coke	51	53
W Md 2d pf	22	29
West Pac	13	14¼
Do pf	38	40
West U T	81	82¼
W E & M 1st pf	56	60
W & L E	8⅞	9¼
Do pf	18	20
White Mt	35	36¼
W & Co	44	45
Do pf	90	97
Wis Cent	35	38
Wor Pump	25	28
Do pf, A	..	95
Do pf, B	48½	54½

SHORT TERM NOTES

Government and Municipal Loans.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Am. For. Sec.	5	Aug., 1919	92¾	93½	8.80
Argen.Gv. dis.	6	Dec.15,'17	99½	100	6.00
Argen. Gov.	6	May 15,'20	90	93	9.25
City of Mont.	5	Dec., 1917	99	100	5.00
City of Mont.	5	May, 1918	98½	99½	5.75
City of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	94	96	6.75
Dom. of Can.	5	Aug., 1919	94½	94¾	8.50
Fr'ch Gov.con.	5½	Apr., 1919	93	93½	9.80
Gov. of N. F.	5	July, 1919	90	96	7.00
Norweg. Gov.	6	Feb., 1923	100	104	4.90
Prov. of Que.	5	Apr., 1920	104	106	..
Russian Gov.	6½	July, 1919	65	67	..
Russian Gov.	5½	Dec., 1921	55	57	..
Do. rubles	5½	Feb.14,'26	109	112	..
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1918	99	99⅝	6.00
Swiss Gov.	5	Mar., 1920	99⅝	100¼	4.90
Company Issues.					
Am. P. & L.	6	Aug., 1921	94	98½	6.50
Am. T. & T.	4½	Feb., 1918	99½	99⅞	4.90
Am. Thread	4	Jan., 1919	95½	97	6.65
Ark. Val. Ry., L. & P.	6	July, 1919	97	99¼	6.25
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1918	98⅞	99⅜	5.90
B. & O. R. R.	5	July, 1919	96⅝	97⅞	6.50
Beth. S. Corp.	5	Feb.15,'19	97¼	97⅝	6.55
B'klyn R. T.	5	July, 1918	90	92	17.80
C., B. & Q.	4	July, 1921	92¼	93	6.15
C. & W. Ind.	6	Sep., 1918	96	97¾	8.55
Canada Nor.	6	Sep. 2, '18	97	98½	7.80
Can. Pac. R.	6	Mar. 2,'24	98	98¾	6.25

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.	Yld.
Cub.-Am.Sug.	6	Apr., 1918	99¾	100¼	5.35
Curt. A. & M.	6	Serial	90	96	..
Del. & Hud.	5	Aug., 1920	97	97⅝	5.90
East. P. & L.	5	Mar. 1,'18	96½	99½	5.50
Erie R. R.	5	Apr., 1919	90	95	7.60
Fed. Sug. R.	5	Jan., 1920	95	98	5.85
Gen. Elec. Co.	6	July, 1920	100¼	100⅝	5.85
Gen. Rubber	5	Dec., 1918	95¾	96½	8.35
G. T. of Can.	5	Aug., 1918	96	99	6.20
Gt. A. & P.	6	June, 1921	98⅜	100	6.00
Gt. Nor. Ry.	5	Sep., 1920	97¼	97⅝	5.95
Hocking Val.	6	Nov., 1918	98	99	7.00
Int. Harvest.	..	Feb.15,'18	99⅞	100¼	4.15
Kan. C. Ry.	5½	July, 1918	95	98	8.15
K. C. Ter.Ry.	4½	Nov.15,'18	97	98⅜	5.30
K. C.Ter. Ry.	4½	July 19,'21	95	98	5.00
Mich. C. R.R.	5	May, 1918	99	99⅜	6.05
Louis.G. & E.	6	Apr., 1918	99	100	6.00
Mont. T. & P.	6	Apr., 1919	88	93	11.00
Morgan & W.	5	Dec., 1918	98¼	101	4.10
N. Y. C. R.R.	5	Sep.15,'17	96½	97	6.60
N.Y.,N.H. & H.	5	Apr.15,'18	86	88¼	..
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	96½	97⅛	5.25
P. S. C., N. J.	5	Mar., 1919	89	90½	.
Rem. A. Un. Met. C. Co.	5	Feb. 1,'19	90	91	..
Southern Ry.	5	Mar. 2,'19	96½	97	7.20
United Fruit	5	May, 1918	99⅝	100	6.00
Utah Sec. Cor.		Sep.15,'22	87	89	8.85
Win. R. Arms.	5	May, 1918	96	97½	..
W. V. T. & E.	6	May, 1919	97	98½	6.75
W. S. G. & E.	6	June, 1927	97	98	6.25
Win E. Ry.	6	Jan. 15,'18	99	100	6.00

ASK MORTGAGE ON SHIPYARD

American International Seeks Consent of Stockholders.

The American International Corporation, which has received a contract from the Emergency Fleet Corporation for the construction of a fabricating yard for standardized steel merchant ships, and the construction at the yard of fifty 5,000-ton freighters of this description—this contract, it is understood, to be extended to cover a complete program of 200 such ships—has sent out to its stockholders a request for their signature to a form of consent to the execution of a mortgage on the land upon which the yard is being built at Hog Island, on the Delaware, below Philadelphia.

In requesting the consent of its stockholders, the American International Corporation asserts that, contrary to the previous general understanding regarding its contract with the Emergency Fleet Corporation, the Hog Island yard remains its property after it has executed the contract, the mortgage being taken by the Emergency Fleet Corporation as security for the money which it is to advance, covering the cost of construction of the yard and of the ships, the American International Corporation obtaining only a fee for building and operating the yard and constructing the ships, which is arranged on a sliding scale, with bonuses for quick delivery, the contract being of the "cost-plus" variety.

Move for New Steel Rates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The Interstate Commerce Commission today authorized the railroads east of Buffalo and Pittsburgh to apply for increased commodity rates on iron and steel products of about 15 per cent., in conformity with similar increases granted on the same articles carried under class rates and with similar action taken in other territory.

100 Years of Commercial Banking
THE
CHATHAM AND PHENIX
NATIONAL BANK
of the
City of New York
Capital & Surplus, $5,000,000
Resources, - $80,000,000

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United States Depository

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(Singer Bldg.)
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Greenwich and Warren Sts.
Bowery and Grand St.
Ninth Avenue and 14th St.
Broadway and 18th St.
2 West 33d Street.
57th Street and Third Ave.
Broadway and 61st St.
86th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 104th St.
Lenox Avenue and 116th St.
125th St. and Lexington Ave.
Broadway and 144th St.

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Exceptional Opportunities for Investment

The highest grade securities are at the present time selling at the lowest prices in years. Purchases made now can be financed out of your future savings, as explained in our booklet

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45 Pine St., N. Y. Phone John 1646

TO THE HOLDERS OF
THE VICTOR-AMERICAN FUEL CO.
First and Refunding Mortgage 6%
Sinking Fund Gold Bonds.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, as provided in Article VII of the Mortgage of The Victor-American Fuel Company to Guaranty Trust Company of New York, Trustee, dated February 1, 1910, that written proposals will be received by the undersigned at its office, 140 Broadway, New York, N. Y., until ten (10) o'clock A. M., Wednesday, November 28, 1917, for the sale to it as Trustee, at the lowest price at which such bonds shall be offered not exceeding one hundred and ten per cent. of par (110%) and accrued interest to December 1, 1917, the date on which the bonds shall be delivered, of sufficient of the above bonds to exhaust the sum of Sixty-one Thousand Three Hundred Seventy-nine Dollars and Twenty-eight Cents ($61,379.28). The Trustee reserves the right to reject any or all proposals in whole or in part. Proposals should be enclosed in sealed envelopes and indorsed "Proposals for Sale of First and Refunding Mortgage 6% Bonds of The Victor-American Fuel Company to the Sinking Fund," and addressed to the TRUST DEPARTMENT.

GUARANTY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
By CHARLES H. SABIN, President.
Dated, New York, N. Y., November 16, 1917.

UNION CLUB.
NOTICE OF RETIRING OF BONDS.

Notice is hereby given to all persons owning, holding, or in anywise interested in the bonds of the Union Club of the City of New York that pursuant to the clause contained in said bonds provided for the retirement thereof, the Governing Committee of said Club has selected by lot for retirement the bonds of the said Union Club of the denomination of $1,000, each bearing the following numbers: 42, 118, 122, 144, 146, 161, 183, 265, 277, 302, 316, 346, and 349.

And the said Union Club further notifies all said persons that the above enumerated bonds will be retired upon the first day of February, 1918, at par and accrued interest, and that the said enumerated bonds will cease to bear interest on that day.

And all persons owning and holding any of the said enumerated bonds are hereby required to present same to The Farmers' Loan & Trust Company at 22 William Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, on or after February 1st, 1918, for payment.

UNION CLUB.
By its Governing Committee.
FRED. AUGUSTUS SCHERMERHORN, President.
CHARLES K. BEEKMAN, Secretary.
New York, October 16, 1917.

THE SPANISH-AMERICAN IRON COMPANY FIRST MORTGAGE 6 PER CENT. BONDS, DUE JULY 1ST, 1927.

Pursuant to terms of mortgage dated August 7, 1907, the undersigned invites tenders of above bonds for sale and delivery as of January 1st, 1918, at a price not exceeding par and interest, to the extent of $137,827.07, the sum now available in the Sinking Fund.

Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund Spanish-American Iron Company First Mortgage 6 per cent. Bonds, will be received until 12 m., November 24, 1917.

GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., November 15, 1917.

LUMBERMENS National Bank of Portland, located at Portland, in the State of Oregon, is closing its affairs. All note holders and other creditors of the association are therefore hereby notified to present the notes and other claims for payment.

E. G. CRAWFORD, President.
Dated November 3d, 1917.

SHARP CONTRACTION IN WALL ST. TRADING

Shrinkage of 120,000 Shares Since Wednesday Attributed to Short Sales Curb.

QUIET MARKET WELCOMED

Governors Say Public Information on Extent of Short Operations Is Undesirable.

A sharp contraction in business on the Stock Exchange yesterday caused the Governors to believe that their measures to reduce short selling had brought material results. The total of stocks sold was 273,000 shares, being the smallest turnover for a full business day since Aug. 20, while the shrinkage from Wednesday's transactions was about 120,000 shares. It was on Wednesday afternoon that the Governors passed an additional resolution, directing that the names of all persons who "sold and bought in" stocks the same day were to be filed daily with the Committee on Business Conduct. The former rule in respect to short sales did not affect this class of trading, as the names filed were only of traders who borrowed stock to carry short sales over night or longer.

Governors who discussed the diminution of business said that a quiet market, free of undue speculative efforts, was what had been aimed at by the short sales regulations. While they were unwilling to say that the relatively small business yesterday and the day before proved the desired result had been obtained, they appeared satisfied with developments.

"We sought to bring about more settled trading," said a leading Governor, "until some of the problems brought about by the war had been worked out, and, also, until investors regained confidence in securities. It looks as though some progress has been made to this end."

Some Floor Traders Displeased.

Gossip on the board room floor indicated that members whose chief business is trading for their own account had practically dropped out of action. The Wednesday ruling by the Governors was aimed directly at them, making necessary the filing of names with the Business Conduct Committee of each man who sold stock short. Some of the floor traders made no secret of the fact that they were displeased with the Governors' action. They had no liking for a measure which put them on record as short sellers, even though they had no fear that their names would become known to any persons besides the members of the committee, provided that their operations came within the bounds of "legitimate" transactions on the short side.

Brokers in position to know something of the quality of business said that the small turnover did not indicate a total cessation of short operations by any means. Commission house customers continued to trade moderately on the short side, as they had done daily since the new rules went into effect. In some quarters the prediction was made that the floor traders, who account for a large part of total transactions in normal markets, would gradually renew their activities. The Exchange authorities have insisted that they had no desire to do away with short sales within the proper limits, as they consider such transactions of real value in stabilizing quotations.

A number of Governors were asked yesterday whether it would not be beneficial to the whole stock market situation if daily announcements were made of the total of stocks sold short. Names of the sellers were, of course, to be kept secret. The general reply was that several factors made it appear undesirable to make public definite information on the extent of short operations, while the Governors said they could not see that any benefit to investors or speculator could result.

Opposes Publishing Figures.

"I would oppose such a procedure," said one of the Exchange leaders, "for one reason, because exact totals of short sales every day might react to the harm of securities, causing violent movements up or down. It might happen that over a period of days or weeks the reports indicated that the short interest had been greatly reduced. This could bring about a market condition where, with few holders of short contracts to put in covering buying orders, a little liquidation might easily bring about a break of 10 points. There would be too many sellers and too few buyers. From the opposite point of view, the figures might show a top heavy short interest. Then investment buying might move stocks up enough to scare the shorts, and a precipitate covering movement might bring about a skyrocket rise.

"There would naturally be less objection to an extraordinary upward movement than a drastic decline, but I do not think anything should be done which might cause any radical swings. Again, the records of the Business Conduct Committee, if made public as compiled, might be misleading for the reason that reports on borrowed stocks do not necessarily prove that the borrowing was necessitated by short sales. Stocks are frequently borrowed by brokerage firms in the loan crowd on the floor to be used as collateral for loans. Another reason why I should oppose the announcement of short sales is that it would be disturbing to the business machinery of the Exchange. The confidential relations between broker and customer are not to be affected, even indirectly, without possible embarrassment to both. The Exchange is keeping a record of short sales as a war measure purely, which appeared necessary because of suspicion that pro-German influences might be behind some of the recent sales for the short account. It would be bad business to put anything into effect which acted to upset the conventional methods of doing business in stocks."

CHECK ABUSES ON THE CURB.

Dealers in Unlisted Securities Quickly End Fictitious Trading.

Bear raids on unlisted securities, and in particular on issues of public utility corporations, which have been more glaring than those suspected of having taken place on the Stock Exchange, have come to light with the informal organization of dealers in unlisted securities to check abuses of the trading privileges of the Curb market. Most of the transactions in public utilities take place over the counter or by means of the telephone, and it is difficult to establish a fair market quotation. Realizing this, unscrupulous traders are said to have created a phantom market on the Curb by offering one another stocks at considerable recessions from prices which have been made by reputable dealers. In some instances the outside brokers have sold stocks without attaching any definite date for deliveries, making it possible for them to remain short until lower prices on actual offerings enabled them to buy shares to make deliveries.

When this practice came to the attention of dealers in unlisted securities they sent representatives into the open market to take all stocks of the companies in which they were interested at the offering prices, at the same time insisting that transactions should be made under the Stock Exchange rules calling for deliveries of the certificates by 2:15 P. M. the following day. This immediately ended the fictitious trades which have been creating havoc among holders of public utility issues. It has also been made difficult for short sellers to borrow stocks, some of the issuing companies taking it upon themselves to warn holders of their shares of the purpose for which they were being borrowed.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alpha	.03	Jacket	.09
Alta	.03	Justice	[illegible]
Andes	.09	Mexican	.18
Best & Belcher	.02	Occidental	.60
Bullion	.02	Ophir	.14
Caledonia	.10	Overman	.04
Challenge Con.	.05	Potosi	.04
Chollar	.04	Savage	.04
Confidence	.04	Sierra Nevada	.08
Con. Imperial	.01	Union Con.	1.20
Con. Virginia	.08	Utah	.01
Gould & Curry	.01	Mexican dollars	.64¾
Hale & Norcross	.03		

TONOPAH.		Great Bend	.06
Belmont	3.50	Jumbo Exten.	.15
Jim Butler	.74	Kewanas	.05
McNamara	.19	Silver Pick	.08
Midway	.09	Spearhead	.04
Mizpah	.03	MANHATTAN.	
Monarch Pitts	[illegible]	Consolidated	.14
North Star	.06	Morning Glory	.14
Rescue	.10	Red Top	.03
Tonopah Exten.	1.50	Sunset	.05
West End	.64	Union Amalg.	.09
West Tonopah	.11	White Caps	.78
GOLDFIELD.		OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Atlanta	.08	Nevada Hills	.10
Booth	.03	Packard	.23
Florence	.10	Rochester	.34
Goldfield Con.	.38	Round Mountain	.20
Goldfield Merger	.03	United Eastern	3.50

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Cresson	4½	4⅝	Granite	35	45
Dr. J'pot.	3⅜	5	Isabella	7¾	8½
Elkton	3¼	4	McKinney	6	9
El Paso	15	25	Portland	100	115
Fanny R.	3	5	U. Gold M.	15	16¼
Golden C.	172	172½	Vindicator	35	39
Gold Sov.	2¼	4			

COMMODITIES MARKETS

WHEAT.

The movement of wheat at primary points has fallen off somewhat this week, and receipts for the last five days show a loss of 451,000 bushels, compared with the previous week. Flour production continues very active, however, and comparatively few complaints are being heard regarding the distribution. According to The Modern Miller, Winter wheat already seeded will exceed 12,000,000 acres, and in some districts in the Southwest they are still seeding, mainly in Texas and Oklahoma. Further complaints were received of frost damage in Argentina.

RYE.—Market firmer; No. 2 Western, $1.89¼, cost and freight New York.

CORN.

Corn traders are finding it very difficult to arrive at a definite basis of calculations regarding probable future price movements. Some authorities are inclined to look upon the supply and demand situation as distinctly bullish, at least for the balance of the present calendar year, and some think that there is little probability of much accumulation until well into 1918. The attitude of the Government against aggressive trading on the bull side has a tendency to discourage buying, however, and the market in consequence has become narrow and is easily influenced by comparatively small operations either way. Prices yesterday showed resistance to pressure and the undertone was firm, closing ⅝@1¼c net higher. The local cash market was unsettled, new yellow corn being quoted at $1.65 to $2, and 3 mixed at $1.53¾, cost and freight New York.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	122¼	119	120½	119¾	94¼
January	117½	116⅜	117¼	116½	96⅛
May	116	114⅝	115½	115⅛	..

OATS.

The oats market showed decided strength early with an active demand from December shorts. Offers from the country were of limited proportions and the cash demand seems capable of taking care of the present movement. Exporters, however, were less in evidence and appear to have withdrawn from the market on account of the recent upturn in values. The local cash market was strong; standard quoted at 73½c to 74c; No. 2 white, 74¼c; No. 3 white, 73c to 73½c; No. 4 white, 72½c to 73c; fancy clipped white, 74½c to 76c; ordinary clipped white, 74c to 75c, all elevator.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	66⅛	64¼	65⅜	64⅝	57⅝
May	65⅝	64¼	65⅛	64⅝	61½

PROVISIONS.

The provision market was only moderately active and after an irregular opening prices moved in a feverish manner, closing easy, although slightly above the lowest. Sentiment is somewhat mixed over the hog situation and the question of Government control, although the cash position continues to show considerable strength. Receipts of hogs at Chicago were 21,000, estimated for Saturday, 16,000; Kansas City received 11,000 and Omaha, 4,600 hogs.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
November	27.90	27.90	27.90	27.95	....
January	24.65	24.42	24.55	24.65	16.17
Ribs—					
January	24.25	24.05	24.17	24.27	14.45
May	23.87	23.65	23.72	23.87	14.60
Pork—					
January	45.35	45.25	45.25	45.60	27.35

COTTONSEED OIL.

Trading operations in the market for cottonseed oil were again of small proportions, as outstanding accounts are being steadily evened up. As a result the market was very feverish and prices moved according to the orders at hand, closing 40 points net lower for December, while other months were unchanged to 5 points higher. Total sales were 1,500 barrels. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Spot	..	..	19.00	18.60
November	19.10	19.00	18.75@18.95	18.75
December	18.50	18.50	18.20@18.45	18.60
January	18.25	18.25	18.25@18.26	18.25
February	..	..	18.20	18.15
March	18.35	18.35	18.29@18.30	18.28
April	..	..	19.00	..
May	..	..	19.00	..

COFFEE.

A somewhat steadier tone developed in the coffee market yesterday. While not particularly heavy or urgent, there has been steady liquidation for the last several days, and offerings yesterday morning were lighter. This suggested that the scattering long interest had been reduced to comparatively small proportions, and the opening advance of 1 to 2 points probably reflected a steadier technical position. The market closed steady at a net advance of 1 to 3 points. Business included exchanges of December for March at 27 points, for July at 60 points, and September, 77 points. Closing quotations for spots were on the basis of 7⅝c for Rio 7s and 9½c for Santos 4s. Range of prices:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	6.93@6.96	6.90
December	7.02	6.98	7.01@7.02	6.98
January	..	..	7.09@7.10	7.07
February	..	..	7.17@7.18	7.16
March	7.28	7.27	7.26@7.28	7.25
April	..	..	7.35@7.36	7.32
May	7.43	7.41	7.43@7.45	7.40
June	..	..	7.52@7.53	7.49
July	7.62	7.61	7.60@7.61	7.58
August	..	..	7.68@7.69	7.66
September	7.78	7.77	7.77@7.78	7.74

SUGAR.

The general situation shows a slightly easier tendency, due to the distribution in this territory of sugars held here for export account. No relief, however, has come from the Western beet crop, offerings being promptly absorbed for use in the Western territory. About the only new business put through was a sale of 450 tons of Demerara sugar, November arrival, at a price equivalent to 6.90c, duty paid. Late Thursday there was a sale of 25,000 bags of Cubas, specified November clearance, at 5⅜c, cost and freight. Spot prices follow: Centrifugal, 6.90c; molasses, 6.02c; cost and freight, 5⅛c.

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 5,587 packages. The market looks a little better. The demand for choice and fancy grades is rather in excess of the supply and prices are hardening a little. Medium qualities still quite plentiful, but there is less pressure to sell. More doing in storage creamery, and a little firmer feeling on the better qualities. Renovated still neglected, and ladles and packing stock are extremely dull. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 45½@46c; extras, (92 score,) 45c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 42@44½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 40@41½c; thirds, 38@39c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 46½@47c; extras, 45¼@46c; firsts, 43@45c; seconds, 41@42½c; creamery, held, higher scoring than extras, 43@43½c; extras, 42¼@42¾c; firsts, 40¼@42c; seconds, 39¼@40½c; thirds, 38@39c; State, dairy, tubs, finest, 43½@44c; good to prime, 40¼@43c; common to fair, 35@40c; renovated, extras, 41c; firsts, 39½@40c; lower grades, 35@38c; ladles, current make, firsts, 33½@34c; seconds, 32½@33c; lower grades, 31½@32c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 33c; No. 2, 32c; lower grades, 30@31½c.

EGGS.—7,036 cases, not including 1,700 cases in transit for export. Fresh-gathered eggs are still in light supply, and values are fairly well sustained, high qualities showing considerable firmness. Some receivers, however, report the demand rather less active, and undergrades are of irregular values. Storage eggs are still unsettled and irregular. The moderate business reported is about at yesterday's quotations, but the tone is unsettled, and, to force business, concessions would have to be made. Nearby eggs continue in light supply, and of very irregular quality and value. Fancy goods command full former prices, but buyers are critical when paying top quotations, and the mixed and lower qualities range widely in price. Fresh-gathered extras, per dozen, 54@55c; extra firsts, 52@53c; firsts, 48@51c; seconds, 42@46c; thirds and poorer, 35@40c; fresh-gathered dirties, No. 1, 34@35c; No. 2 and poorer, 28@33c; fresh-gathered checks, good to choice, dry, 32@33c; undergrades, 25@31c; refrigerator, special marks, fancy, storage and insurance paid, 34½@35c; firsts, storage and insurance paid, 32½@34c; seconds, storage and insurance paid, 30@32½c; lower grades, storage and insurance paid, 28@30c; refrigerator, nearby whites, 39@44c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 75@80c; ordinary to good, 60@72c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 58@75c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby whites, pullets, 52@60c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 52@65c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 55@61c; gathered brown and mixed colors, 46@55c.

THE COTTON MARKET

Reaction Sends Prices Down 45 to 70 Points—Day's Exports 19,593 Bales.

The cotton market yesterday came to the end of its latest upward swing, and comparatively early in the session experienced a strong reaction, on which, in the course of the afternoon, a good part of the gains of the preceding two days was lost. The drop in prices was attributed by some to rumors of Government price restrictions, but the general opinion seemed to be that, although talk of this kind played its part and may have sent prices lower than they would have otherwise gone, a reaction from the rapid advances of Wednesday and Thursday was to have been expected in any case. At the close the market was quite easy, off from 45 to 70 points. January, the leading month, sold off to 27.38 early, rallied to 27.70, and broke to a closing price of 27.14.

Both the President and Vice President of the New York Cotton Exchange are in Washington, and it was reported they had gone there at the invitation of Government officials to discuss price restrictions. This was not confirmed, nor was any official comment obtainable upon other reports that their trip had to do with the application of the stamp tax schedule or with the ocean freight rate situation. A special meeting of the Board of Managers was held during the day, but no statement was given out.

The market opened barely steady, at a decline of 3 to 18 points, and sold 20 to 30 points net lower soon after the call. The trade demand, which had been such a prominent feature earlier in the week, was much less in evidence, while there were scattered Southern selling and local pressure. Offerings were not badly taken at the decline, and early sellers turned to cover during the middle of the day as though disappointed that the Southern selling had not assumed more important proportions. Prices just about recovered their early loss, then broke under renewed liquidation, reaching the lowest levels in the late trading.

Reports of increased spot offerings were received from both Eastern and Western sections of the belt, also reports of an easier basis. At the same time Southern mills were reported good buyers, and according to advices reaching here early in the afternoon, there had been a large turnover of actual cotton during the morning. No fresh developments were reported in the ocean freight situation. Exports for the day were 15,593 bales, making 1,509,772 so far this season. Southern spot markets as officially reported were unchanged to 40 points lower, with the Southwestern markets relatively easy.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs.
Nov.	..	..	..	27.80	28.50
Dec.	28.35	28.43	27.75	27.75@27.79	28.40
Jan.	27.60	27.70	27.14	27.14@27.17	27.68
Feb.	..	..	..	27.00	27.51
Mar.	27.36	27.46	26.95	26.95@26.98	27.46
Apr.	..	..	..	26.90	27.36
May	27.18	27.34	26.85	26.85@26.89	27.32
June	..	..	..	26.68	27.13
July	27.00	27.08	26.62	26.62@26.67	27.08
Aug.	26.75	26.75	26.70	26.32	26.78

The local market for spot cotton was quiet and 40 points lower at 29.55 for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were as follows: Galveston, 27.95c; New Orleans, 28c; Savannah, 28½c; Norfolk, 28.38c; Augusta, 28.50c; Memphis, 29c; Houston, 27.60c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Friday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	38,281	47,274	36,851
Exports	19,593	....	12,724
Exports, season	1,509,772	1,368,074	2,117,974
Port stocks	1,110,168	1,081,857	1,433,642
Interior receipts	46,956	40,516	48,410
Interior shipm'ts	36,867	38,790	44,629
N. Y. arrivals	2,201	9,514	5,654
N. Y. stocks	94,184	127,878	112,427

Week-end statistics of the New York Cotton Exchange: Visible supply, all kinds, 3,971,449, against 5,097,968 last year; visible American 2,896,449, against 4,196,968 last year; increase in general 236,723, against 143,974 last year; increase in American 230,723, against 123,974 last year. Spinners takings for the week 351,095, against 407,811 last year, and for the season 3,174,654, against 4,099,930 last year. Into sight for the week 489,19, against 530,968 last year; for the season 4,541,287, against 6,661,264 last year.

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton quiet; good middling, new contract, 5 points higher at 21.55d; middling, old contract, 5 points higher at 22.10. Sales 4,000. American 2,000. Imports 24,000, all American. Futures opened irregular at 4 points advance to 1 points decline. Closed quiet at a net decline of 20 to 25 points, all new contracts.

Move to Adjust Cotton Rates.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Negotiations are in progress between agents of the American and British Governments to change the agreed Atlantic freight rates on cotton. Some time ago a rate of $5 was fixed on cotton from northern ports and $6.25 from southern ports. Complaint has been made that the differential is too great, and that it is discriminatory against southern shippers. A readjustment necessarily involves cotton prices.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Forecast:

N. C., S. C., and Ga.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Fla., Ala., and Miss.—Fair Sat., Sun.
Tenn—Fair Sat.; showers Sun.
Ky. and Ind.—Fair and warmer Sat.; showers and cooler Sun.
Mich.—Fair Sat.; showers Sun.
Ohio.—Fair Sat.; cloudy Sun.
Okla., E. and W. Tex.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Ark.—Sat. unsettled; Sun. fair.
Ill.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.
Mo.—Showers Sat.; fair and colder Sun.
Wis.—Cloudy Sat.; fair and cooler Sun.
Minn.—Cloudy and colder Sat.; fair and colder Sun.
Ia.—Showers Sat.; fair and colder Sun.
N. Dak. and S. Dak.—Fair Sat. and Sun.
Neb.—Cloudy and colder Sat.; fair and colder Sun.
Kan.—Cloudy and colder Sat.; fair Sun.

$1,200,000 Bonds for Shipbuilders.

The National Surety Company executed for the New York Shipbuilding Corporation yesterday bonds aggregating $1,200,000 guaranteeing preliminary work on a new contract for twenty torpedo boat destroyers for the United States Government. The destroyers will cost about $28,000,000. The surety company recently issued two $1,700,000 bonds for the shipbuilding corporation guaranteeing to the Government the construction of the two new $11,450,000 battleships, Washington and Colorado.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

Inasmuch as the bulk of the business in United States Government bonds is done over the counter, and not on the Stock Exchange, THE TIMES gives the following quotations, obtained from bond dealers:

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
2s, coupon, 1930	97	98	4s, coupon, 1925	104¾	105
2s, registered, 1918	99	100	2s, coupon, '38, reg.	96	98
3s, coupon, 1918	99	100	2s, Panama, '38, coupon	96	98
3s, registered, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, reg.	84	88
3s, coupon, 1946	85	90	3s, Panama, '61, coupon	84	88
3s, conversion, 1947	85	90	2s, registered, 1930	97	98
4s, registered, 1925	104¾	105¾			

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.
4½s July, 1967	98	99	98½	4s May, 1919	98½	99½	98¾
4½s June, 1965	98	99	98½	4s Nov., 1918	99½	..	99¼
4½s Mar., 1963	98	99	98½	3½s Nov., 1954	79	..	80
4½s Nov., 1957	98	99	98½	3½s May, 1954	80	..	81
4½s May, 1957	98	99	98½	3½s Nov., 1955	79	81	89½
4½s Nov., 1917	97⅞	..	97⅞	The following are quoted on a percentage basis:			
4¼s April, 1960	91½	93	93	4½s 1918-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65
4¼s Mar., 1960-30	91½	94	93	4½s 1924-1931	4.65	4.40	4.65
4¼s Mar., 1964	91½	93	93	4¼s 1921-1923	4.65	4.40	4.65
4¼s Mar., 1962	91½	93	93	4¼s April, 1920	4.75	..	4.65
4¼s Sept., 1960	91½	93	93	4¼s 1918-1919	5.00	..	4.75
4s May, 1959	89	91	90	3½s 1940-1953	4.80	4.50	4.70
4s Nov., 1958	89	91	90	3½s 1930-1939	4.80	4.50	4.70
4s May, 1957	89	92	90	3½s 1922-1929	4.80	4.50	4.70
4s Nov., 1956	88	..	89½	3½s 1919-1921	4.80	4.50	4.70
4s Nov., 1955	88	..	89½				
4s Nov., 1936	91	..	92				

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Power	16	17	Lincoln Gas & Electric	47	49
Adiron. Elec. Power pf.	66	70	Miss. River Power	7	9
Am. Gas & Electric	85	90	Miss. River Power pf.	34	36
Am. Gas & Elec. pf.	40	43	Northern Ohio Electric	27	32
Am. Light & Traction	185	195	Northern Ohio Elec. pf.	68	72
Am. Light & Trac. pf.	91	94	North. Ont. Lt. & Pow.	11	15
Am. Power & Light	36	41	Nor. Ont. Lt. & P. pf.	52	56
Am. Power & Light pf.	..	75	Northern States Power	53	56
Am. Public Utilities	30	35	Northern States P. pf.	85	89
Am. Pub. Utilities pf.	62	66	Northern Texas Electric	50	54
Am. Water W. & Elec.	4	5	Northern Tex. Elec. pf.	68	74
Am. W. W. & E. partic.	10	14	Ozark Power & Water	35	45
Am. W. W. & E. 1st pf.	59	63	Pacific Gas & Electric	34	34½
Carolina Power & Light	30	31	Pacific Gas & Elec. pf.	79½	80
Carolina P. & L. pf.	90	94	Pine Bluff 7 p. c. pf.	96	98
Cities Service	191	193	Pub. Serv. Secur. pf.	73½	78½
Cities Service pf.	72	72½	Puget Sd. Tr., L. & P.	13	16
Colorado Power	20	23	Puget S. T., L. & P. pf	50	53
Colorado Power pf.	93	98	Ry. & Lt. Secur. pf.	86	90
Columbus Electric pf.	78	82	Republic Ry. & Light	18	21
Commonwealth P. & L.	35	37	Republic Ry. & Lt. pf.	54	58
Com'wealth P. & L. pf.	63	65	Sierra Pac. El. pf.	62½	67½
Conn. Power pf.	85	90	Southern Cal. Edison	80	83
Consumers' Power pf.	89	92	South. Cal. Edison pf.	93	96
Dayton Power & Lt. pf.	81	83	Standard Gas & Elec.	3½	5
Duluth Edison	75	80	Std. Gas & Elec. pf.	23	25
Eastern Texas Electric	50	55	Tampa Electric	100	105
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	79	84	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pow.	2	3
El Paso Electric	100	104	Tenn. Ry., Lt. & P. pf.	10	12
El Paso Electric pf.	90	94	Texas Power & Lt. pf.	97	100
Electric B. & S. pf.	93	96	Tri-City Ry. & Lt. pf.	86	88
Electric Properties	52	58	United Gas Improve.	80	89½
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	84	89	United Light & Rys.	26	30
Federal Light & Trac.	..	9	United Light & Rys. pf.	59	61
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	..	38	Wash. I. W. L. & P. pf.	81⅛	84
Galveston-Hous. Elec.	16	..	West. P. Ter. & W. P.	10	15
Galveston-Hous. El. pf.	..	68	W. P. Ter. & W. P. pf.	50	65
Gas & Elec. Securities	280	300	West. Penn. P. pf.	95	100
Gas & Elec. Secur. pf.	93	98	Western Power	7	10
Idaho Power 7% pf.	98	100	Western Power pf.	40	45
Int. Mt. Ry., L. & P. pf.	96	98	Wisconsin Edison	35	40
Interstate Electric	36	42	Yadkin River P. 7% pf.	98	100
Interstate Electric pf.	90	95			

Bonds.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Alabama Water 6s, '20	97¼	98¼	Middle West U. 6s, '25	95	99
Am. W. W. & E. col. 5s	69	71	Man. & S. R. & L. 5s	99½	100
Appa. Power 5s, 1932	72	80	Miss. Riv. Power 1st 5s	67	70
Carolina P. & L. 5s	89	92	Miss. V. G. & E. 5s, '22	82	88
Central P. & L. 1st 6s	95	98	New Eng. Pow. 5s, '51	94	96
Central Ill. Light 5s	95	98	N. O. L. & P. 1st 6s, '31	78	83½
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co. 1st 5s, 1956	93	97½	Nor. States P. 6s, 1926	92	94
Col. G. & E. deb. 5s, '27	70	75	Nor. States P. 5s, 1941	87	87½
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1944	96½	100	Nor. Texas Elec. col. 5s	82	87
Conn. Pow. 5s, 1963	90	95	Ohio Gas 1st 6s, 1939	100½	102
Conn. River P. 5s, 1937	95	99	Omaha & C. B. 5s	89	93
Cum. Co. P. & L. 1st ref. 5s, 1942	90	98	P., G. & E. (Ariz.) 6s, '34	95	100
Cum. Gas & El. 1st 5s	100½	101⅛	Portland Gen. Elec. 5s	99	101
Dallas Elec. 5s, 1922	90	93	Roanoke W. W. 5s, '19	96	97
Denver G. & E. gen. 5s	90	93	Stand. G. of N. J. 5s, '45	94	96
East. Ohio Gas 1st 5s	95	100	So. Cal. Edison 5s, '39	88	92
East. Tex. El. col. 5s	85	90	Twin States Gas & El. 5s, 1953	88	92
El Paso Elec. col. 5s	87	92	U. S. R., R. & M. 6s, '25	111	113
Empire Gas & Fuel 6s	99	100	Union L. & R. 1st 5s, '32	80	87
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46	77	82	U. L. & R. deb. 6s, '26	94	99
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25	90	98	United Util. cv. 6s, '43	93	98
Inter-Mt. R., L. & P. 6s	97	100	Utah Securities 6s	86	87
Kan. Pub. Serv. 5s, '44	93	96	Wash. I. W. L. & P. 6s	94½	98
Knox. Gas 1st 5s, '36	85	90	Western Power 1st 5s	96	98
L., G. & E. Co. 1st 5s '41	85	90	West. S. G. & E. 1st 5s	91½	93½
Mich. Light 5s, 1946	97½	99	West P. P. 1st 5s, '46	89	92
			Wis. Edison 6s, 1924	90	95

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1	A.C.L. of Con.	88	88	88	23	M. & M. Bank	27½	27½	27½
27	B. & O. pf.	60⅛	60⅛	60⅛	50	Phil. Co. pf.	25	25	25
117	Con. Power	100	100	100	25	Pa. Wat. Pow.	64	64	64
150	Cosden	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	5	U. S. Fidel.	100	100	100
200	Do pf.	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	5	United Ry.	23	23	23
159	Davidson	24¼	24	24	155	Wayland	3	2⅛	3
65	Houston Oil	20	19⅛	20	50	Wes. Nat. Bk.	32	32	32
70	Do pf.	56	56	56					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$1,000	Bal. Cy. 3½s, 1930	90	90	90	$17,000	Cos. 6s B.	79¾	79¼	79¼
1,000	C. Coal ref. 5s	83¾	83¾	83¾	4,000	United Ry. income 5s	55½	55½	55½
12,000	Cos. 6s A.	78	78	78					

BOSTON.

Mining.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
85	Am. Zinc	12¼	12	12	20	Mayflow.-Old Colony	1¼	1¼	1¼
40	Ahmeek	84	83	83	100	Mohawk	60½	60½	60½
65	Alaska	3	3	3	81	North Butte	13	12½	12⅞
85	Ariz. Com'l	9	9	9	5	Nipissing	8	8	8
2	Cal. & Hecla	440	440	440	100	Pond Creek	17½	17¼	17½
400	Cop. Range	46½	45½	46¼	14	Quincy	64	64	64
125	Daw Daly	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	200	Santa Fe	80c	80c	80c
425	East Butte	10	9½	10	10	Shannon	5¼	5¼	5¼
350	Hancock	9¼	9	9	95	U. S. Smelter	44	42	42⅝
225	Isl'd Creek	52	52	52	62	Do pf	44½	44	44
80	Isle Royale	23½	23½	23½	100	Utah Copper	74⅛	74⅛	74⅛
5	Kerr Lake	4½	4½	4½	10	Utah Metals	3⅛	3⅛	3⅛
250	Lake	6½	6	6					

Railroads.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
83	Bos. & Alb.	131	131	131	26	Mass. Elec. pf.	13	12	12
326	Bos. Elev	32½	30⅛	31½	50	New Haven	25⅛	24⅝	24⅝
45	Bos. & Me.	20	20	20	1	W. End St. Ry. pf	48	48	48
5	Fitchburg pf.	65	65	65					

Miscellaneous.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
75	Amoskeag pf.	82	82	82	5	Punta Sugar	30	30	30
11	Am. Sug. pf.	108	107¼	107¼	18	Plant pf	99	99	99
461	Am. Tel	107½	106½	107	31	Swift	121½	121	121
199	Am. Wool pf.	89	88	88	50	Union Land	60	60	60
40	A., G. & W. I.	96¼	95	96¼	25	United Drug	68	68	68
5	Do pf	59	58½	59	6	Do 1st pf.	50	50	50
65	Art Metal	9	9	9	74	United Fruit	115	113½	114
45	Edison Elec.	150	145	150	243	United Shoe	40¼	39⅞	40
5	Math. Alkali	45	45	45	25	Do pf	25⅛	25	25
110	Mass Gas	77¼	77	77	1,740	U. S. Steel	91⅞	90⅝	91½
2	Do pf	69	69	69	210	Ventura Oil	5⅛	5	5⅛
3	Pullman	130	130	130					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$3,000	A., G. & W. I.	77¼	77¼	77¼	$1,000	U. S. Steel 5s	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝
3,000	Cent. Vt. 4s	60	60	60	2,000	U. S. Smelt. 6s	98	98	98
1,000	New Eng. Tel. 5s, 1932	90¼	90¼	90¼	17,000	Lib. 3½s	98.80	98.60	98.70
2,000	Swift 5s	93	93	93	8,750	Do 4s	99.20	99.00	99.00

CHICAGO.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
189	Am. Ship	88	87½	88	1	Quaker Oats	225	225	225
100	Booth Fish.	17⅛	17⅛	17⅛	10	Do pf.	97½	97½	97½
494	Canal & Dk.	50½	50½	50½	81	Sears, Roeb.	139	138¼	139
1	Chi. Pn. T.	45	45	45	544	Stew. Warn.	46	45	45⅝
5	Cudahy	112	112	112	348	Swift	121⅞	121	121⅛
40	Com. Edison	101½	101½	101½	205	Un. Paperbd	17	16½	17
14	Deere pf.	97½	96	96	19	Wilson pf.	96	96	96
175	People's Gas	40	39½	39½	4,543	Carbide Carb.	45¼	43½	45

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Chi. Cy. Ry. 1st 5s	89¼	89¼	89¼	$11,550	Lib'ty 3½s	98.60	98.60	98.60
4,000	Swift 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½	1,100	Do 4s	99.00	99.00	99.00

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
7	Am. Gas	98	98	98	100	Nev. Con.	16¼	16¼	16¼
10	Am. Milling	10	10	10	453	Pennsylvania	47⅜	47¼	47¼
60	Bald. Loco.	53⅝	53⅝	53⅝	10	Phil. Co. pf.	31⅜	31⅜	31⅜
50	C., M. & St. P	37⅛	37⅛	37⅛	75	Phil. Elec.	25	25	25
10	Elec. Storage	48	48	48	45	P. R. T. t. c.	24⅜	24	24
2	Gen. Asp. pf.	52⅜	52⅜	52⅜	145	Reading	67½	66¼	67¼
16	Ins. of N. A.	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	237	Ton. Belm't.	3⅝	3½	3½
50	Kennecott	30	30	30	27	U. G. Imp.	69	69	69
125	Lake S. Cp.	10⅛	10⅛	10½	1,767	U. S. Steel	91⅜	90⅝	91¼
194	Lehigh Nav.	57	56	56	30	War. I. & S.	8⅝	8⅝	8⅝
865	Do war'nts.	6¼	5½	5⅝	1,000	W. Cramp	68	68	68
40	Lehigh Val.	51⅝	51¼	51⅛					

Bonds.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$5,000	Bald. Loco.	99	99	99	$1,000	L. V. gen. 4s	80	80	80
4,000	B. S'l 1st 5s	119	119	119	1,000	Do cn. 4½s	90⅞	90⅞	90⅞
20,000	City 4s, '44	97⅞	97⅞	97⅞	65,000	P. El. 1st 5s	96½	96	96
2,500	Lib. 3½s	99.16	99.16	99.16	3,000	P., B. & W. 4s	97	97	97
6,100	Do 4s	99.00	99.00	99.00	5,500	Un. R. Inv. 5s	63	63	63

TOBACCO STOCKS

Closing quotations of stocks not quoted elsewhere:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Th'rsday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Th'rsday Bid.
American Cigar	85	95	90	MacAndrews & F.	185	200	190
Do pf.	85	93	90	Do pf.	95	100	98
Conley Foil	200	250	200	P. R.-Am. Tob.	175	190	180
J. S. Young	136	150	150	Do scrip	120	130	115
Do pf.	105	110	105	R. J. Reynolds	450	500	450
				Do pf.	100	104	102

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

Trading on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was dull, and with the exception of a few specialties, prices moved within a narrow range. The tendency, however, was toward higher levels, with final quotations generally showing small net gains. There were indications that the dividend-paying shares were being quietly purchased for investment account. Professional traders were wary of selling stocks and buyers found supplies scarce. The better feeling was induced largely by consideration of the ease with which the 18 per cent. installment on the Liberty 4s had been carried through.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
50	Am. B. Sug.	70½	70½	70½	20	N. Y., N. H. & H.	25¼	25	25
190	Am. Can	33¼	32¼	32⅞	80	Pennsylvania	47⅜	47¼	47¼
50	Am. C. & F.	61	61	61	70	Pullman Co.	128⅛	128⅛	128⅛
90	Am. Loco.	50½	49⅞	50½	10	Ray Copper	21⅜	21⅜	21⅜
90	Am. S. & R.	72¼	71⅝	71⅝	1,470	Reading	67⅞	66¼	67
580	Anac. Cop.	55⅜	54⅝	55¼	10	Rep. I. & S.	70	70	70
1,710	Bald. Loco.	55⅝	54⅛	55⅛	10	Sinclair Oil	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
290	Balt. & Ohio	50⅛	50	50⅛	60	So. Pacific	81⅛	80⅞	80⅞
840	Beth. St'l B.	78⅝	76⅞	78⅛	20	So. Railway	23⅞	23⅞	23⅞
100	B'klyn R. T.	41¼	41¼	41¼	50	Studebaker	39⅛	38⅞	38⅞
140	Can. Pacific	131⅝	130⅝	131	10	Tenn. Copper	12	12	12
90	Cent. Leather	62	61⅛	61⅛	40	Tob. Prod.	44	43⅝	44
20	Ches. & Ohio	46¼	46	46¼	70	Union Pac.	113¼	112⅝	112⅝
190	C., M. & St. P.	37	36⅜	36½	10	Un. Cig. St.	84⅛	84⅛	84⅛
40	Corn Prod.	25¼	25	25	440	U. S. Ind. A.	100½	98¼	99½
300	Crucible St'l	53⅝	52⅝	53	20	U. S. Rubber	49	49	49
50	CubaCaneSu.	26⅝	26½	26½	17,710	U. S. Steel	91⅞	90⅞	91⅛
10	Del. & Hud.	93½	93½	93½	560	Utah Copper	74½	73⅛	74¼
150	Erie	14⅛	13⅞	14⅛	10	Willys-Over.	17⅜	17⅜	17⅜
50	Do 1st pf.	21⅛	21⅛	21⅛		BONDS.			
1,530	Gen. Motors	86½	83	85½	$4,000	Liberty 4s	99	99	99
10	Gt. Nor. Ore	24⅞	24⅞	24⅞	2,840	Do 3½s	98.84	98.80	98.80
10	Inspir. Cop.	40½	40½	40½	7,000	B.R.T. 5s, '18	91¼	91¼	91¼
70	Int. Mer. M.	24⅝	24½	24½		MINING STOCKS.			
6,140	Do pf.	92⅜	90⅝	91⅝	1,200	Atlanta	.09	.09	.09
10	Kan. Cy. So.	15	15	15	400	Gold. Con.	.40	.40	.40
190	Kene. Cop.	30¼	30	30	500	Jim Butler	.74	.74	.74
30	Lack. Steel	73¼	73¼	73¼	1,100	McNamara	.21	.20½	.21
50	Lehigh Val.	51	50⅛	50⅝	125	Portland	1.05	1.05	1.05
150	Mex. Petrol.	74⅝	74¼	74¼	590	Res. Eula	.11	.11	.11
50	Midvale Steel	42½	42½	42½	70	Ton. Ext.	1.50	1.50	1.50
30	Mo. Pacific	21⅝	21⅜	21⅜	450	West End	.64	.64	.64
50	Nev. Cons.	16¼	16¼	16¼					
10	N. Y. Cent.	67	67	67					

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
2,500	‡Aetna Exp.	6⅛	6	6⅛	575	‡S.S. Kresge	*65	60	*65
700	B.-A. T. Co. reg	16¼	16	16	300	Lake T. Boat	3⅞	3⅛	3⅞
300	‡Car L. & P.	2¼	2¼	2¼	500	‡Prud. Pict.	7⅛	7	7
100	Carwen S'l	9	9	9	12,500	Smith M. T.	[illegible]	¾	[illegible]
515	‡Cities S. C., (old)	192	187	192	300	‡Stand. M.	8	8	8
261	‡Do pf.	72½	72	72½	700	Sub. Boat v. t. ctfs.	12	11½	12
100	Ev. H., Inc.	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	1,800	Trian. F. v. t. ctfs.	[illegible]	⅞	[illegible]
100	Int. Rubber	8¼	8¼	8¼	600	U. S. S'p Co.	3½	3⅜	3⅜
1,200	‡Int. Lube C.	3⅛	3	3⅛	1,500	‡Un. Motors	15	14¼	14⅝
100	‡Int. T. Cp. pf	65	65	65	2,500	‡W.-M. A. Co	7⅝	7⅛	7¼

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
500	Ang.-Am. Oil	16⅝	16⅜	16⅝	10	Ohio Oil	288	285	285
200	Do rights	2½	2½	2½	10	St. O. of N. Y.	240	240	240

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
1,200	‡Barn. O. & G.	1½	1¼	1⅜	2,000	Met. Petrol.	⅞	⅞	⅞
200	‡Beth. O. & G.	10	10	10	3,000	†‡Midw. Oil	110	106	110
1,000	†‡Bost.-Wyo.	28	28	28	500	‡Midw. Ref.	110	107	107
500	‡Cosden Oil	7⅜	7¼	7¼	2,500	†‡N. W. Oil	72	70	70
3,700	Cumb. P. & R.	1⅜	[illegible]	1⅜	5,000	†‡Okla. Oil	5½	5	5½
400	‡Elk B. Pet.	6⅞	6⅝	6⅞	2,000	†‡ Do pf.	20	19	20
3,600	‡Elk. O. & G., (a pros.)	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	2,500	Okla. P. & R.	6⅝	6⅝	6½
					2,000	†Omar O. & G.	30	28	28
500	‡Esmer. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	1,500	Osage-H. Oil	6⅝	6⅜	6½
100	‡Federal Oil	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	670	‡Pa.-Ky. Oil	5¼	5⅜	5⅝
8,000	‡Friar Oil	⅜	¼	⅜	1,700	‡Pa.-O. O. & G.	12¼	12⅛	12¼
300	‡Glenrock Oil	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	700	†‡R. R. O. & G.	60	58	60
1,900	‡Han. O. & R.	[illegible]	1½	[illegible]	1,000	‡Rice Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
300	‡Hum. G. C. O. & R.	4¼	4	4¼	100	‡Sap. O. & R.	8½	8½	8½
					3,500	‡Seq. O. & R.	[illegible]	¾	¾
1,600	‡Inter. Pet.	10⅜	10⅛	10½	2,000	‡Somer. Oil	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
5,800	Kenova Oil, (a pros.)	[illegible]	⅛	⅛	2,000	‡Un. West. Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝
750	‡Lost C. Oil	[illegible]	¼	[illegible]	335	‡Victoria Oil, new stock	3½	3	3½
700	‡Merritt Oil	22½	22	22	500	‡W. U. O., new	4¾	4¼	4½

MINING STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
5,700	Acme Cop. H.	1⅞	1⅜	1⅞	2,000	‡J. Verde, (a pros)	[illegible]	¾	[illegible]
500	Alaska-Brit. Col. Metals	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	6,000	‡Jer.-P. Cop.	2⅝	2½	2⅝
2,300	†‡Atlanta	9½	9	9	2,250	†‡Jim Butler	76	75	76
2,500	Big Ledge	1½	1⅜	1½	2,500	†Jumbo Ext.	16	14	15
2,700	†Bos. & Mon.	52	51	52	1,000	†‡Kewanas	6	6	6
2,000	‡B'dshaw Cop.	1⅜	1¼	1¼	2,400	‡Kirk. P. G. M., Ltd.	50	50	50
700	Butte-Det.	[illegible]		[illegible]	500	Louisi'a Con.	⅝	⅝	⅝
16,500	†‡Caledonia	44	37	38	100	Magma Cop.	34¾	34¾	34¾
2,200	‡Calu. & Jer.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	5,000	†Marsh M'g	8½	8½	8½
1,000	Canada Cop.	[illegible]	1⅞	[illegible]	200	Mason Val.	4½	4½	4½
3,300	†Cashboy	*4	3½	3½	4,000	‡Monster C'f.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
1,200	†‡Cerbat Sil., (a pros.)	36	34	35	5,000	†‡Mother L.	28	27	27
100	‡Coco River	5	5	5	14,000	†‡Nat. Leas.	8	6	8
500	Con. Ariz. Sm.	[illegible]	1⅜	1⅜	7,500	†‡N. Z. & L.	31	28	29
500	Con. Copper	7⅜	7¼	7⅜	500	‡New Corn'a	15	14⅝	14⅝
400	‡Con.-H'st'd.	16	16	16	32,000	†‡Nixon Nev.	78	71	76
1,700	Cresson Con.	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	3,900	†Port. C. Cop	24	23	24
1,600	Dundee-Ariz. Cop., (pros.)	1	⅞	⅞	1,700	†Roch. Mines	36	35	36
12,000	‡Emma Con.	½	½	½	6,500	S. K. of A.	½	½	½
500	†‡Fortu. Con.	40	40	40	200	†‡Silver Pick	9	9	9
4,200	‡Gibson Cop.	2¼	2	2	9,000	†St. N. Zinc	10	8½	9
600	‡Gila Copper	17½	17¼	17¼	300	Stand. S.-L.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
4,000	‡Globe Dom.	[illegible]	[illegible]		2,500	†Success M'g	13	12½	13
3,500	†Gold. Mer.	4	3½	3½	200	Sup. Cop., (a pros)	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
730	‡Gt. Verde Ex.	2¼	1⅞	1⅞	200	Ton. Ext.	1½	1½	1½
500	‡Green Monst.	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	8,000	†‡Troy-A	19	15	15
775	Hecla Mining	[illegible]	*4¼	4⅜	2,000	†‡Utica M.	12	12	12
21,500	†‡Int. Mines	10	9	10	700	†W. E. Con.	65	64	65
					2,500	W. C. M. Co.	⅞	¾	[illegible]

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$17,000	‡Can. G. 5s	94¾	94½	94¾	$5,000	‡Russ. Gov't new 5½s	55	55	55
2,000	‡C. & W. I. 6% notes	97¾	97½	97½	20,000	‡Do 6½s	65½	65	65¼
1,000	‡Gen. El. 6s notes	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2,000	‡S'n Ry. 5% notes	96⅝	96⅝	96⅝

*Odd lot. †Sell cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note.—Thursday 300 Submarine Boat sold at 13.

⁂

CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

Bid and asked quotations of stocks not traded in compared with those of the previous day:

INDUSTRIALS.	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.
Air Reduct'n.	60	70	60	70
Am.-Brit. Mfg.	3	6	3	6
Am.-B. M. pf.	20	40	20	40
Am. Writ. P.	1½	2½	1½	2½
Br.-Am. Tob., coupon	15½	16½	15½	16½
Carbon Steel	75	80	75	80
Chalmers Mot.	2	4	2	4
Do pf.	..	50	..	50
Charcoal Iron	6⅝	7¼	6⅝	7¼
Do pf.	5½	6	5½	6
Chev. Motor	53	56	56	58
Cramp Ship	71	74	71	74
Curtiss A. pf.	50	75	50	75
Curtiss Aero	26	28	26	28
Emer. Phono.	4¾	5½	4¾	5½
Free. Texas	36	39	36	39
Havana Tob.	½	1⅛	½	1⅛
Do pf.	2	5	2	5
Holly Sugar	40	50	40	50
Do pf.	98	101	98	101
Hupp M. Car	2¼	2½	2¼	2½
Int. Trad. Co.	⅜	½	⅜	½
Int. M. 2d pf.	15	20	15	20
Lake Tor. Bt. 1st pf.	6	7	6	7
L. Val. C. S.	58	63	58	63
Lukens Steel	35	44	35	44
Do 1st pf.	100	102	100	102
Man. Transit	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Marconi of A.	2⅝	2⅞	2⅝	2⅞
Marlin Arms	86	87	86	87
Maxim Mun.	⅝	⅞	⅝	⅞
N. Y. Ship'g.	29	33	29	33
N. Y. Trans.	14	17	14	17
N. A. P. & P.	1⅞	2⅛	1⅞	2⅛
Peer. T. & M.	9	11	9	11
Poole E. & M.	60	80	60	80
Pyrene Mfg.	8½	10	8½	10
St.L., R.M. & P.	30	35	30	35
St. Jo. Lead	15½	16	15⅝	16
Todd Sh'yards	72	76	72	76
Union Carbide	50	52	50	52

INDUSTRIALS.—*Continued.*	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Ask.
Un. E. Aero	3⅞	4½	3⅞	4½
U. S. L. & H.	1½	1⅝	1½	1⅝
United Z. S.	1⅜	2	1⅜	2
World Film	⅝	¾	⅝	¾
OIL STOCKS.				
Allen Oil	½	¾	½	¾
Cosden Oil pf.	3½	4	3½	4
Houston Oil	18	20	18	20
Kan.-U. Con.	⅞	[illegible]	⅞	[illegible]
Ky. Petrol.	7¼	7½	7¼	7½
Midw. Oil pf.	[illegible]	1¼	[illegible]	1¼
Pierce Oil	8½	9½	8½	9½
Savoy Oil	7	9	7	9
Tuxpam Star	⅛	[illegible]	⅛	[illegible]
United Petrol.	30	40	30	40
Vac. O. & G.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
West. St. Pet.	⅝	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Wyo. O. & R.	46	55	46	55
Wy. Wond. Oil	28	30	28	30
MINING STOCKS.				
Alaska Std.	24	27	24	27
Big Jim	½	⅝	½	⅝
Bingham M.	11	12	11	12
Booth	3	5	3	5
Brant Mines	55	58	55	58
Bull. Peak	⅛	½	⅛	½
Butte & N. Y.	½	⅞	½	⅞
Butte C. & Z.	5⅝	6	5⅞	6⅛
Butte-Ram. C.	5½	5⅝	5½	5⅝
Calaveras Cp.	1½	2	1½	2
Cerro Gordo	1⅛	1¼	1⅛	1¼
Gold. Merger	3½	4½	3½	4
Howe Sound	3⅞	4	3⅞	4
Iron Blossom	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
La R. Cons.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Magnate Cop.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Milford Cop.	1⅛	1½	1⅛	1½
Wh. Caps Ex.	12	14	12	14
Wilbert Min.	17	19	17	19
BOND.				
Pierce O. 6s, '24	70	75	70	75

STANDARD OIL STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Th'rsday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Th'rsday Bid.
Anglo-Am. Oil	16¼	16⅞	16	Prairie Oil & Gas	395	405	395
Atlantic Refining	780	800	780	Prairie Pipe Line	225	230	225
Borne-Scrymser	400	425	400	Solar Refining	300	315	275
Buckeye Pipe Line	84	88	83	Southern Pipe L.	188	193	190
Chesebrough Mfg.	325	350	325	South. Penn. Oil	245	255	240
Colonial Oil	50	70	50	S. W. Penn	100	105	100
Continental Oil	425	450	425	Stand. Oil of Cal.	213	218	210
Crescent Pipe Line	33	36	33	Stand. Oil of Ind.	590	610	575
Cumberland P. L.	135	145	135	Stand. Oil of Kan.	445	465	445
Eureka Pipe Line	190	200	190	Stand. Oil of Ky.	320	330	325
Galena Signal Oil	125	130	125	Stand. Oil of Neb.	450	520	475
Galena Sig. Oil pf.	125	130	125	Stand. Oil of N. J.	505	510	508
Illinois Pipe Line	180	*185	185	Stand. Oil of N. Y.	238	242	236
Indiana Pipe Line	80	85	80	Stand. Oil of Ohio	420	430	415
Int. Pet. Co., Ltd.	10	11	9½	Swan & Finch	90	100	90
National Transit	12	13	12	Union Tank	80	84	80
N. Y. Transit	175	185	175	Vacuum Oil	320	325	320
Northern Pipe L.	97	100	98	Washington Oil	34	38	33
Ohio Oil	283	288	283	*Ex dividend.			
Penn.-Mex. Fuel Co	33	37	33				

MUNITIONS STOCKS

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Th'rsday Bid.		Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Ask.	Th'rsday Bid.
Aetna pf.	39	43	38	Can. Found's F.	140	150	..
American Brass	200	205	..	Colt's Arms	56	60	50
Atlas Powder	155	158	153	Du Pont	280	285	280
Do pf.	94	98	92	Hercules	247	253	256
Babcock & Wilcox	108	111	109	Do pf	111	114	112
Bliss	400	450	400	Niles-Bem't-Pond	105	111	102
Do pf.	75	83	73	Scovill Mfg	400	420	390
Canadian Explo.	235	335	350	Winchester Arms	700	..	750
Do pf.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]				

DIVIDENDS DECLARED.

Company.	Rate.	Pe.	Pay.	Record.
B. R. Electric	$4	SA.	Dec. 1	Nov. 17
Do pf	$3	SA.	Dec. 1	Nov. 17
B., R. B. & Lynn	$1.50	Q.	Jan. 1	Dec. 15
Cal. Packing	50c	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Do pf.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Ches. & Ohio	2	SA.	Dec. 31	Dec. 7
Chesebrough Mfg.	$3	Q.	Dec. 20	Nov. 30
Do	50c	Ex.	Dec. 20	Nov. 30
Col. Power pf.	1½	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 30
Copper Range	$1.50	Q.	Dec. 15	Nov. 21
Do	$1	Ex.	Dec. 15	Nov. 21
Cudahy Packing	1¾	Q.	Dec. 15	Dec. 5
East Butte Copper	$1	..	Dec. 24	Dec. 8
Rep. Iron & Steel	1½	Q.	Feb. 1	Jan. 15
Do pf.	1¾	Q.	Jan. 2	Dec. 15
Solar Refining	$5	SA.	Dec. 20	Nov. 30
Do	$25	Ex.	Dec. 20	Nov. 30
Stand. Oil of Ohio	$3	Q.	Jan. 1	Nov. 30
Do	$1	Ex.	Jan. 1	Nov. 30
United Paper B'rd	½	..	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
Do pf.	1½	Q.	Jan. 15	Jan. 2
W. Penn. Rys. pf.	1½	Q.	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
W. P. T. & W.P.pf	1½	Q.	Dec. 15	Dec. 1
York Mfg.	$3	SA.	Dec. 1	Nov. 19
Do	$1	Ex.	Dec. 1	Nov. 19

RAILWAY EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio	1918-'27	4 @4½	6.00	5.50
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'30	4½@5	6.00	5.50
Canadian North	1917-'26	4½@5	7.00	6.00
Can. Pacific	1918-'28	4½	6.50	5.50
Ches. & Ohio	1917-'27	4½	6.25	5.75
Chicago & N. W.	1917-'23	4½	5.50	5.00
Chi., R. I. & P.	1917-'27	4½@5	6.50	5.50
C., St. L. & N. O.	1917-'24	5	5.75	5.25
C., C., C. & St. L.	1918-'29	5	6.50	5.50
Cuba Railroad	1917-'26	5	6.75	5.75
Del. & Hudson	1922	4½	5.90	5.30
Erie Railroad	1917-'27	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Grand Trunk	1917-'24	4½	6.75	5.75
Illinois Central	1917-'26	4½@5	5.50	5.00
Louis. & Nash.	1917-'23	5	5.50	5.00
Michigan Central	1917-'30	5	5.75	5.00
Mo., Kan. & T.	1917-'23	5	6.75	5.50
Mo. Pacific	1917-'22	5	6.75	5.50
Mobile & Ohio	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.50
N. Y. Cent. Lines	1917-'32	4½@5	6.25	5.75
Norf. & Western	1917-'24	4½	5.50	5.00
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1917-'28	4½@5	5.75	5.00
Penn. Gen. Frt.	1917-'23	4 @4½	5.50	5.00
St. Louis S. W.	1917-'26	4½@5	6.50	5.50
Seaboard Air L.	1917-'26	5	6.50	5.50
Southern Pac.	1917-'26	4½	5.60	5.00
Southern Ry.	1917-'24	4½@5	6.25	5.50
Union Tank Line	1918-'20	5	6.50	5.75

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday Bid.	Yesterday Asked.	Thursday Bid.	Thursday Asked.
Tin, spot	72.00	....	72.00	....
Lead	6.37½	....	6.37½	....
Spelter	8.00	8.25	8.00	8.25
Antimony	14.00	14.50	13.50	13.75
Quicksilver	$100.00	....	$100.00	....
Aluminium	*36.00	38.00	*36.00	38.00
Iron, No. 2X fdy.	....	33.50	....	35.00

*Nominal.

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market, all deliveries, 23½c per pound bid. London quotations were:

	Yesterday £	s.	d.	Thursday £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	110	0	0	110	0	0
Copper, futures	110	0	0	110	0	0
Tin, spot	276	1	0	277	0	0
Tin, futures	275	1	0	276	0	0
Spelter	54	0	0	54	0	0
Lead	30	10	0	30	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Am Oil	20	21	Iron Cap	13⅛	14½
Bay S G	6	9	Iron Blos.	44	49
Begole	50	75	Jerome V.	70	80
Bohemia	80	90	La Rose	30	40
Bing Min.	9⅜	9¾	Majestic	27	30
Bost Ely	45	55	Mex Met.	26	28
Bost & M.	50	52	Mojave T.	24	27
Butte & L.	11	13	New Baltic	75	1¼
Butte & D.	25	37	Nev Doug.	[illegible]	[illegible]
Bost & Ar.	1	2	N U Bing.	..	50
Calaveras	2	3⅛	Nixon	70	72
Cons Cop.	7	7⅜	N Cornelia	14	14½
Crown Res.	20	30	N Z & L.	25	27
Con Ariz.	[illegible]	[illegible]	Ohio Cop.	70	80
Cortez	10	20	Oneco	25	35
Champ Cop	5	6	Onondaga	15	35
Chief Cons.	2	2¼	Pion Con.	1½	1¾
E & B B.	2	2⅛	Ray Herc.	3	3¼
Earl Eagle	12	13	Rilla	..	2
Fortuna	5	7	*S W M.	75	1¼
Gold Lake	2	4	†S W M.	75	100
Gila C S.	17	17⅝	U V Ext.	31½	32½
Houghton	50	100	Victoria Oil	1⅛	1¾
Homa Oil	90	95	Yukon Gold	1¾	2
Humboldt	60	75			

*Full paid. †Part paid.

28 NEW BANKS IN RESERVE.

Resources Increased $845,796,400 by Added Membership Since Nov. 1.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The showing of State banks and trust companies that have come into the Federal Reserve system in the last two weeks is more significant than for any similar period since the recent legislation adopted by Congress to accomplish the transfer of such banks to the national system. Twenty-eight banks joined between Nov. 1 and Nov. 16. While the amount of capitalization thus transferred is not as great as occurred in September, the encouraging sign is the large number of substantially large banks embraced in the statement. The total amount of capital brought into the Federal Reserve system is $33,685,000, surplus $41,187,231, and total resources $845,796,400.

The list follows, with the total resources of the banks indicated:

Brooklyn Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $40,270,629; St. Clair County Savings Bank, Port Huron, Mich., $1,319,436; Citizens Bank, Clinton, Wis., $478,360; Miners Deposit Bank, Lykens, Penn., $679,897; Citizens Commercial Trust Company, Buffalo, N. Y., $18,196,063; Citizens Trust and Savings Bank, Columbus, Ohio, $5,271,822; Savannah Bank and Trust Company, Savannah, Ga., $8,415,862; Manufacturers Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $15,031,812; Baltimore Trust Company, Baltimore, Md., $15,990,745; Citizens Savings and Trust Company, Cleveland, Ohio, $74,532,631; Manhattan Company, New York, N. Y., $82,094,144; Fidelity Trust Company, New York, $13,985,146; People's Trust Company, Brooklyn, N. Y., $29,443,301; W. R. Grace & Co.'s Bank, New York, $6,675,523; Paoli State Bank, Paoli, Ind., $194,868; Farmers Banking Company, Prairie Depot, Ohio, $339,528; Wayne County and Home Savings Bank, Detroit, Mich., $53,681,743; Baltimore Commercial Bank, Baltimore, Md., $2,668,945; Industrial Trust Company, Providence, R. I., $71,783,303; First Trust and Savings Bank, Chicago, Ill., $84,207,394; United State Bank of Chicago, $869,220; Austin State Bank, Chicago, $2,668,743; Union Trust Company of New York, $87,043,831; United States Mortgage and Trust Company, New York, $93,377,698; Marion Central Bank, Marion, Ala., $497,661; Columbia Trust Company, New York, $124,186,774; Hillsboro Bank and Savings Company, Hillsboro, Ohio, $551,959; Scandinavian Trust Company, New York, $11,359,362.

FINANCIAL NOTES.

Charles A. Cairns, general passenger and ticket agent of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad, has been appointed passenger traffic manager, succeeding A. C. Johnson, now general traffic manager.

A. D. O'Neill, formerly with the Harris Trust and Savings Bank of Chicago, has organized the firm of A. D. O'Neill & Co., with offices in Chicago, to deal in bonds and curb stocks.

At the annual meeting of the Crucible Steel Company retiring Directors were re-elected.

The Scandinavian Trust Company has been admitted to membership in the Federal Reserve system.

Brockton, Mass., has sold a temporary loan of $300,000, in anticipation of revenue, to the Boston Safe Deposit and Trust Company at 4.75 per cent. discount.

Holders of the first and refunding mortgage 5 per cent. twenty-year gold bonds, preferred stock, common stock, and dividend certificates of the Fort Wayne and Northern Indiana Traction Company have been notified that a committee has been formed to represent the security holders in the reorganization of the company.

At the annual meeting of the United Paperboard Company Stuart Logan was elected a Director to replace George J. Marott, resigned.

The United Paperboard Company has declared an initial dividend of ½ per cent. on the common stock, as well as the regular quarterly dividend on the preferred.

G. H. Walbridge has resigned as President of the Colorado Power Company and has been elected Chairman of the Board of Directors. L. P. Hammond, formerly Vice President and General Manager, has been elected President, and O. B. Willcox Vice President, the latter to fill the vacancy created by Mr. Hammond's promotion.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK 1839

President
JAMES S. ALEXANDER

Vice-Presidents
R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr.
HERBERT P. HOWELL
J. HOWARD ARDREY
STEVENSON E. WARD
JOHN E. ROVENSKY
GUY EMERSON

Cashier
FARIS R. RUSSELL

Assistant Cashiers
A. J. OXENHAM
WILLIAM M. St. JOHN
LOUIS A. KEIDEL
A. F. MAXWELL
JOHN J. KEENAN
GASTON L. GHEGAN
A. F. BRODERICK
EVERETT E. RISLEY
H. P. BARRAND
RICHARD W. SAUNDERS
H. W. SCHRADER
R. E. STACK

Auditor
A. F. JOHNSON

Manager Foreign Department
FRANZ MEYER

Directors
JAMES S. ALEXANDER
WILLIAM A. DAY
HENRY W. de FOREST
FORREST F. DRYDEN
CHARLES E. DUNLAP
HERBERT P. HOWELL
R. G. HUTCHINS, Jr.
A. W. MELLON
CHARLES H. RUSSELL
VALENTINE P. SNYDER
H. B. THAYER
THOS. WILLIAMS

National Bank of Commerce in New York
Resources - - $460,000,000

$1,000 REWARD

Dow, Jones & Co. will pay $1000 reward for evidence leading to the detection of the criminal who forged the name "A. R. Erskine president Studebaker Corporation" to a night-letter telegram sent by Western Union wires from Jacksonville, Florida, Friday night, Nov. 9th.

The party must have been thoroughly familiar with President Erskine's style, and the affairs of the Studebaker Corporation, and must have been interested in Studebaker shares.

DOW, JONES & CO.
The Wall Street Journal Building
44 Broad Street, New York City

POCAHONTAS CONSOLIDATED COLLIERIES COMPANY, INCORPORATED.
FIFTY-YEAR FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to the terms of the Mortgage dated July 1st, 1907, that the undersigned as Trustee will receive sealed proposals up to 3:00 P. M. on the 7th day of December, 1917, for the sale to it of bonds as above described, sufficient to use the sum of $35,940.60. The undersigned reserves the right to reject any or all tenders.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY,
Trustee.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, November 1st, 1917.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Board of Managers, Life Members, and Annual Members that, pursuant to the By-Laws of the Association, the Annual Meeting of the NEW YORK ASSOCIATION FOR IMPROVING THE CONDITION OF THE POOR will be held in the Trustees Room, United Charities Building, 105 EAST 22D STREET, Borough of Manhattan, New York, on November 28th, 1917 at 4 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of electing a Board of Managers for the coming year and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting. A meeting of the Board of Managers for the election of officers and other routine business will be held immediately after the Annual Meeting.

Chartered 1799.
BANK OF THE MANHATTAN COMPANY.
New York, November 2, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that an election for twelve Directors of the Manhattan Company will be held at their Banking House, No. 40 Wall Street, in the City of New York, on Tuesday, the fourth day of December next, between the hours of 12 M. and 1 P. M.

By order of the Directors.
D. H. PIERSON, Cashier.

Annual meeting of Church Mission of Help, to be held in Guild Hall, at St. Thomas's Church, New York, Monday, November 19th, at 3:30 o'clock. Speakers are Rev. Wm. T. Manning, D. D., President; Mrs. L. F. Pease, Secretary; Mr. Wm. J. Doherty, Commissioner of Charities.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES.

State of New York
Office of the Secretary of State } ss:

This certificate issued in duplicate hereby certifies that the

MANHATTAN REDUCTION COMPANY, INC.,

a domestic corporation, has filed in this office, on this 9th day of November, 1917, papers for the voluntary dissolution of such corporation under Section 221 of the General Corporation Law, and that it appears therefrom that such corporation has complied with said section in order to be dissolved.

Witness my hand and seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this ninth day of November, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen.

(Seal) A. B. PARKER,
Deputy Secretary of State.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE.

WEST PENN TRACTION & WATER POWER COMPANY

November 15, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of West Penn Traction & Water Power Company, held in New York City today, Dividend No. 12 of one and one-half per cent (1½%) on the preferred capital stock of the company was declared, payable on December 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 1st, 1917.

Stock transfer books close on Saturday, December 1, 1917, at 12:00 o'clock M. and reopen on Monday, December 17, 1917, at 10:00 o'clock A. M.

R. B. KEATING, Vice President.

United Paperboard Company

New York, November 15, 1917.

An initial dividend of ½ of 1% on the common stock of this company has today been declared, payable December 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business on December 1, 1917.

SIDNEY MITCHELL, President.

St. Louis, Missouri, November 6, 1917.

The Board of Directors of Brown Shoe Company, Inc., at meeting held today, declared a dividend of $1.50 per share upon the Common Stock of this Company, payable December First, 1917, to common stockholders of record at the close of business November Twentieth, 1917.

WM. KRAIL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

NOTICE IS HEREBY given that the Board of Directors of this Company, at a meeting held on the 6th day of November, 1917, declared the regular quarterly dividend of three (3%) per cent., payable on the 1st day of January, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business on the 8th day of December, 1917. The transfer books of the Company will not be closed.

McKINLEY-DARRAGH-SAVAGE MINES OF COBALT, LIMITED.
HARPER SIBLEY, Treasurer.
Dated at Toronto, Ontario, November 6, 1917.

ST. JOSEPH LEAD COMPANY,
61 Broadway, New York.

A dividend of seventy-five cents per share on the outstanding capital stock of the above Company has been declared payable December 20, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 8, 1917. The transfer books of the Company close at twelve o'clock noon, December 8, 1917, and reopen December 21, 1917.

LEONIDAS H. BESSON, Secretary.
Dated, November 16, 1917.

NOTICE.

WEST PENN RAILWAYS COMPANY

November 15, 1917.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors of West Penn Railways Company, held in New York City today, Dividend No. 2 of one and one-half per cent. (1½%) on the Six Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock of the Company was declared, payable on December 15, 1917 to stockholders of record at the close of business December 1st.

R. B. KEATING, Vice President.

FARMERS ASK LABOR FOR CLOSER UNITY

Would Help to Hasten Victory Over Autocracy, Is Their Message to Convention.

BRITISH UNIONS STAND FIRM

Delegates Tell of Sacrifices and Confidence That They Have Not Been Made in Vain.

BUFFALO, Nov. 16.—A plea from the farm that closer co-operation with other branches of the nation's industries to the end that victory over autocracy might be the sooner achieved, and reports from two great British labor organizations stating that union labor there still faces the enemy determined and confident of victory, brought enthusiastic cheers from the delegates attending today's session of the thirty-seventh annual convention of the American Federation of Labor.

The farmers were represented by A. C. Townley, President of the Farmers' Non-Partisan League, and L. V. Strayer, Second Vice President of the National Farmers' Congress. Emanuel Kovelski of Rochester reported on the last annual convention of the Canadian Trades and Labor Council, and John Golden, President of the United Textile Workers, and James Lord, President of the mining department of the federation, reported on the meeting of the British Trades Union Congress and the Allied Labor Conference.

"We found," said Mr. Golden, "a people who have held fast to their ideals, confident that their sacrifices have not been in vain. Union labor in Great Britain believes that when it is all ended the gates of opportunity to greater liberties, greater lives, and an enduring democracy will be opened throughout the world.

"We were assured from what we heard and saw that no matter what the cost in suffering, the armies and the peoples of the allied countries are going on to a victorious conclusion, a victory that will mean the beginning of the end of militarism the world over."

Mr. Golden urged the convention to have the American Federation of Labor represented at all future allied labor conferences.

The committees spent another busy day. Two resolutions dealing with the federation's close relations with the Government on war work are understood to be giving the federation leaders some concern. Either one of them, it is said, is likely to precipitate sharp debate on the floor of the convention.

One of the resolutions was introduced by delegates representing the Bridge and Structural Iron Workers. The preamble declares that American labor is loyal and patriotic, and determined to use its best efforts to establish and maintain the co-operation of all organized workers to assist the Government to carry on the war to a successful conclusion. It then states that a great amount of the materials necessary for Government work is being furnished by the United States Steel Corporation and the Bethlehem Steel Corporation for work erected by or through firms who are members of the National Erectors Association.

"For the last twelve years," the resolution continues, "the United States Steel Corporation, the Bethlehem Steel Corporation, and the National Erectors Association have steadfastly refused to enter into an agreement or in any way negotiate with our international union, in which 75 per cent. of the men who follow our trade are members."

The resolution then calls on the Federation to take up the matter with the Secretary of War, Secretary of the Navy, and the Council of National Defense, "in an effort to have the workers accorded the same recognition given to other organized workers on war work." This resolution is in the hands of the Committee on Resolutions.

The second resolution was introduced by P. H. Jennings of the Massachusetts State Branch. George H. Wrenn of Springfield, and Edward H. McGrady of Boston. It refers to President Wilson's proclamation of March 4, which stated that all Government work should be performed on a basic eight-hour day, with not less than time and one-half for overtime. This has been interpreted by certain Government officials, the resolution states, in such a way that many of the manufacturers supplying the Government are working their employes more than eight hours.

The Executive Council is asked "to call the matter to the attention of the proper Government officials with the view of placing all Government supply contracts on an eight-hour basis in compliance with our understanding of the proclamation."

The backers of these resolutions say their adoption will not slow up any war industry, but will tend to establish fairness in the application of the principle of the eight-hour day.

END STRIKES AT WAR PLANTS

Building Trades Council to Discuss Terms with Federal Officials.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—Strikes which have impeded construction on important Government war plants in this vicinity for the last few weeks were called off by the Building Trades Council tonight. The men will return to work tomorrow on all plants affected except the $9,000,000 shipbuilding plant at Squantum. Leaders announced that the action was taken on receipt of definite assurances that representatives of the Navy and War departments would confer with them here tomorrow on conditions at Squantum.

The so-called open-shop conditions at Squantum precipitated a series of strikes which spread to the Watertown Arsenal, the Boston Navy Yard, the Naval Hospital at Chelsea, the Federal Appraisers' Stores in this city, and the magazine station at Hingham. On these jobs 1,500 mechanics will resume work tomorrow, but the men will not be ordered back at Squantum, it was said, until the matter has been gone over tomorrow morning at a conference between agents of the joint council of the Building Trades Unions and Admiral Harris of the Bureau of Yards and Docks at the Navy Department, and Stanley King, Third Assistant Secretary of the War Department.

The decision to resume work, it was said at union headquarters, was reached in a "spirit of patriotism," after an almost continuous session of seven hours.

UP TO NEW ESTIMATE BOARD

Present Administration Postpones Condemnation of School Site.

The Board of Estimate yesterday passed along to the next administration the proposed condemnation of a new public school site at Stoddard Place, Sullivan Street, Ludlam Place, and Montgomery Street, Brooklyn. Immediate acquisition of this site was protested against by the members-elect of the new Board of Estimate at a meeting last Tuesday. At the meeting of the Board of Estimate last Friday action on the proposal was postponed for one week.

President Dowling of the Board of Aldermen, acting as Chairman of the Board of Estimate, asked for objections, and, there being none, the matter was laid over until January.

A little later Controller Prendergast and Mayor Mitchel reached the Board of Estimate meeting. When told of the action taken on the school-site matter Mr. Prendergast said he had intended to suggest the same proceedure.

The action of the Board of Estimate was taken as indicating the policy of the administration toward the acquisition of property. Mayor Mitchel has said that the new Tammany officials need have no fear that they would be deprived of the privilege of buying such real estate as they may think the city needs.

URGES FEDERAL LOANS TO AID THE RAILROADS

John D. A. Morrow of National Coal Association Says Assistance Will Help Win War.

The proposal of Samuel Rea, President of the Pennsylvania Railroad, made on Thursday at a hearing before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the 15 per cent. advance rate case, that the time had arrived when Government loans to the railroads should be seriously considered, found a hearty approval yesterday at a luncheon given at the Whitehall Club by members of the recently formed Wholesale Coal Trade Association, held to further cooperation with the Government in conserving this country's fuel supplies for the winning of the war. The members made it plain that they were ready to meet the Government more than half way, even if their business suffered. A resolution to this effect was adopted and sent to President Wilson and the National Fuel Administrator.

James A. Hill, President of the Knickerbocker Fuel Company, and President of the Coal Trade Association, presided at the luncheon and at the general meeting of coal operators and jobbers which followed. John D. A. Morrow of Washington, General Secretary of the National Coal Association, and Noah H. Swayne, 2d, Commissioner at Washington for the National Coal Jobbers' Association, made the principal addresses.

Mr. Morrow said that he appreciated the Chairman's remarks when he said that it was our first duty to win the war. It was the judgment of the coal trade, the speaker said, that this nation and its allies would win this war by organization or lose it through lack of organization.

"It is up to us and to the Allies to match long-built German efficiency with an organization of our own which will give us the benefits and strength and the amplification of it, that we must have in this struggle. The coal operators of the United States have recognized for a long time the moral responsibility attaching to them. They have determined to effect an organization which will make this industry as serviceable as it can be made for the United States Government at the present time. In the first place, since this industry is under the control of Government regulation, it is of vital importance to us and to the Government that the agencies of Government which are regulating, should be accurately and fully informed."

"I noticed yesterday," Mr. Morrow said, "that Mr. Rea said to the Interstate Commerce Commission that he felt we were up to the point where the Government ought to loan money to the railroads. We will not even debate that question. I would loan money immediately to the railroads—as much as they need to put them on the most efficient basis of operation we could get. This war is costing us $60,000,000 a day. Gentlemen, this is no time to start and argue about will we, or won't we, stop and pick up pins, for $50,000,000 or $500,000,000 loaned to the railroads will save this country $60,000,000 a day in ending this war. For that reason I would not even debate the issue whether we would or would not loan it to them. I would ask them where they can take it, and how quick they can take it, and I would give it to them."

"Every man in this industry," the speaker continued, "has realized for a year that the key to the coal trouble in the United States was not at the mines, nor the retail yards. It was in the railroads. We are not in a position to blame the railroads at all. It is simply a condition that we need to recognize, deal with, and remedy as best we can. The simple fact is that the railroads have not been able to handle the business that was thrust upon them, and following traditional railroading moved coal after they moved everything else, and they furnished the mines with cars after they gave care to everybody else. We feel that with the country at war that kind of traditional railroading has got to stop."

FUR TRADE CONDITIONS.

Despite High Prevailing Prices, Demand Continues Good.

While the new price levels established on many kinds of furs at the public auction here last month, several of which are higher than in many years past, have retarded the sale of some of the more extreme-priced skins, the report of the New York Fur Auction Sales Corporation says that beaver, lynx, American opossum, and civet cat are selling strong at figures higher than those reached at the sale. Red fox and wolf are not moving so well, because of the very high prices at which they are held. Cross and blue fox are bringing last sale prices, and the same is true of marten and muskrat.

A special demand for Northwestern skunk and for "coat stock" raccoon is in evidence, as well as for fresh dark mink. Ermine, fisher and the heavier qualities of wildcat also are selling well, but sales of gray fox and otter are lagging.

Prices for the coming season, the report continues, will to a great extent depend upon the size of the catch that is now coming in and also upon the influence of war conditions on the market. It is expected that the prevailing high prices will result in increased trapping in practically all sections. This will tend to counteract the decrease in the number of trappers, many of whom have entered the army or have been attracted to better-paying employment.

While the pinch of the war, as reflected in increased income taxes and successive Liberty Loans doubtless must be taken into consideration in determining market conditions, it is nevertheless true that the trade for the present can be guided by the experience of the European fur market. There, in spite of three years of warfare and of added financial burdens, the consumption of furs has increased beyond all expectations, and this in the face of the fact that prices have advanced greatly over those current before the outbreak of hostilities.

Considering the large disbursements to be made by the Government, it is only reasonable to expect that the large sums expended will eventually find their way into the hands of the buying public. For this reason the corporation anticipates the maintenance of prices on substantially all articles and looks forward with confidence to a successful January sale.

BIG DRY GOODS SHIPMENTS.

Road Sales Are Far Ahead of Those at Same Time Last Year.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—Marshall Field & Co. in their weekly review of the dry goods trade say:

"Current wholesale distribution of dry goods is running ahead of the heavy shipments for the same period a year ago. The total volume of road sales for both immediate and future deliveries has been in excess of the same week in 1916. Merchants have been in the market in fewer numbers. Collections are well ahead."

GIGANTIC FOOD EXPORTS.

Our Meat Sales in Three Years of War, 5,447,429,046 Pounds.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Almost five and one-half billion pounds of meats and meat products were exported from the United States in the first three years of the war. Department of Commerce statistics show almost 2,000,000,000 pounds were exported during the fiscal year of 1917. The exact three-year total was 5,447,429,046 pounds.

Other foodstuffs exported during the three years were: Wheat, including flour, 779,160,700 bushels; corn, including meal, 157,318,425 bushels; oats, including oatmeal, 294,678,643 bushels; barley, 70,608,759 bushels, and potatoes, 9,642,235 bushels.

Higher Pay for 35,000 Workers.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 16.—Notices were posted in nearly all the cotton mills of the State today, announcing an increase in the wages of 35,000 operatives, effective Dec. 3. The amount of the increase will depend on the result of negotiations between Fall River mill owners and operatives. The new scale will make the wages of mill workers the highest ever paid in Rhode Island.

ORDER FOOD JOBBER TO OPEN HIS BOOKS

Experts from National Food Administration Will Search for Concealed Facts.

SUSPECT EVASIVE ANSWERS

Sugar Shortage in This City Relieved in Part by Arrival of 2,000 Tons from the Philippines.

Experts from the National Food Administration will today go over the books of a large food jobber in this city to find out whether there is any reason for the evasive answers given by the head of the firm to questions that are required to be answered as a requisite to obtaining a Federal license. Arthur Williams, City Food Administrator, while he confirmed the report, would not go into details until investigation had shown whether the jobber had anything to conceal from the Food Administration.

Upon the examination of the blank filed in Washington by the jobber Mr. Hoover, it is said, notified the administration office here. Experts were summoned and within an hour the alleged offender had been ordered to submit his books to Government scrutiny. The jobber is reported to have been perfectly willing to do this. He asked, however, an hour in which to summon his head bookkeeper so he could be on the job. A preliminary examination into sugar transactions, it is said, has been started.

It is understood that the Federal Government intends to deal with a firm hand with business concerns suspected of concealing part of their business operations. Mr. Williams said he believed business men are beginning to understand this position of the Administration. He added that so far as prices are concerned he believes they have reached the top notch.

The sugar shortage has been relieved by the arrival here of 2,000 tons of Philippine sugar. The 2,000 tons of sugar just arrived is being lightered to the Jersey City plant of the American Sugar Refining Company. At the present time, the company announced, it has at this plant approximately 1,000 tons of Peruvian sugars, used mainly to supply the army, navy, the Belgian Relief and the Red Cross. In addition to the 2,000 tons just arrived, there are about 1,900 tons of other raw sugars, consisting of a small amount of Cuban and Philippine sugars, which will arrive between now and Dec. 10.

It is reported in the trade that a ship is due for loading at New Orleans about Nov. 17. This sugar has been bought from the planters at 6.35 cents a pound free on board New Orleans. The price originally announced was 6.35 with the cost of delivery at New York divided between the producer and the consignee. The planters contended that they could not afford to sell at that price. The Warner Refinery at Edgewater, N. J., started on Monday refining odds and ends of Peruvian, Venezuelan and Philippine sugar. These allotments are for France, it is said.

A ruling has been received by Urner-Barry Company of 173 Chambers Street from the National Food Administration relative to the holdings of storage poultry and defining dates on which stocks must be closed out from storage warehouses. The ruling, as made public by the company, follows:

"We are advised by our legal department that the carrying of last year's stock beyond the present packing season constitutes a violation of Section 6 of the Food Control act, which prohibits hoarding. The Food Administration, however, in order to provide for the equitable distribution of these foods to the consumer, are therefore informing all dealers that no action will be recommended by the Food Administration provided that at least half the turkeys are disposed of before Thanksgiving and the remaining half before Jan. 1, 1918, and provided that the other poultry shall be disposed of before March 1, 1918."

Urner-Barry have notified the trade against shipping immature turkeys into the market. They hold that turkeys should not weigh less than eight pounds. John J. Dillon, who remains as head of the Bureau of Food and Markets under the new Council of Farms and Markets, was in conference with John Mitchell, head of the State Food Commission, yesterday. In the afternoon he left for Chenango County to confer regarding milk prices with the producers in that section.

The Producers Price Current contained yesterday extracts from the monthly report of the Bureau of Markets of the Agriculture Department showing the holdings of frozen poultry on Nov. 1. These showed that in 275 storages reporting there was held 46,206,059 pounds of frozen poultry. The 195 storages reporting this year and last year showed present holdings to be 33,250,839 pounds, as compared with 31,174,509 pounds last year, an increase of 6.7 per cent. As throwing a light on the movement of storage stock under the urging of the Food Administration the report notes that during October this year storage stocks decreased 9 per cent., as compared with an increase of 57.3 per cent. during October, 1916.

Increase for Granite Workers.

BARRE, Vt., Nov. 16.—Fifty-five hundred granite workers in this district will receive a 20 per cent. advance in wages beginning April 1. It was announced tonight the action was voluntary on the part of the employers.

DIVERT FOOD TO GERMANY.

Soldiers Send Home Packages from Occupied Districts.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—In consequence of complaints that the families of German officers stationed in occupied regions were at a special advantage, as compared with the families of enlisted men, in the quantity of food they were permitted to receive from the occupied territories, the army authorities state that officers and soldiers are on exactly the same footing, being permitted to send home food packages up to twenty-two pounds in weight, but no larger.

This announcement is of interest to America in view of the efforts to establish a food supply organization for Poland and to provide for Belgian relief.

Earlier in the war German soldiers were permitted, in addition to the regulation quantities of food sent by field post, to take with them when furloughed as much as they could carry. Stories of soldiers breaking down before reaching the railway station under the weight of their packages, and of the frequency of furloughs taken by officers to carry food to their families, were staple jokes at the front. Vast quantities of provisions are thus drained from the occupied regions, notwithstanding the assurances of the Government that no food is taken from them to Germany.

COMMODITIES PRICES.

Most of the Revisions During the Week Were Advances.

A drop in flour was the only foodstuff decline of importance that was shown this week by Dun's wholesale price list. While the list did not show so many changes as that of last week, the tendency was strongly upward. Forty-six of the sixty-six revisions shown this week were advances, while in a total of seventy-five changes last week only forty-five were upward.

The following list gives the minimum wholesale prices quoted on thirty-eight standard commodities this week at this city, unless otherwise specified. They are corrected to yesterday, and with them are given comparative prices for last week and the corresponding week last year:

	This Week.	Last Week.	Year Ago.
Coffee, No. 7 Rio, lb.	$.07¾	.07⅞	.09¼
Coffee, Santos No. 4	.09½	.09½	.10¼
Std. brown sheelings, yd.	.17¾	.17¼	.11¾
Printcloths, 38½-in., 64x60	.11⅛	.11	.08
Butter, creamery, ext., lb.	.45	.44½	.39½
Cheese, f.c., held, sp., lb.	.24	.23½	.24½
Eggs, Western 1sts, doz.	.48	.44	.39
Peaches, Cal., dried, lb.	.12	.12	.07½
Prunes, 30-40 Cal., lb.	.13½	.13½	.10¾
Raisins, lb.	.08	.08	..
Flour, Spring patent, bbl.	10.65	10.85	9.60
Flour, Spring clear, bbl.	10.00	10.35	8.60
Wheat, No. 2 red, bush.	2.25	2.25	2.00
Corn, No. 2 yellow, bush.	2.00	1.56	1.16½
Oats, No. 2 white, bush.	.71¾	.66¼	.62¼
Hay, pr. timothy, 100 lbs.	1.60	1.30	1.05
Hides, Chi., pack, No. 1, lb	.35	.35	.32
Hides, Chi., cows, nat., lb.	.33	.33	.31
Leather, hemlock, sole, lb.	.46	.46	.55
Leather, union backs, lb.	.68	.68	.75
Iron, pig, F.No.2, Phil., ton	34.25	34.25	25.00
Steel billets, Pitts., ton	47.50	47.50	52.50
Copper, electro, N. Y., lb.	.23½	.23½	.33
Lead, N. Y., lb.	.06¼	.06¼	.0705
Tin, N. Y., lb.	.73	.71	.45
Petroleum, ref., gal. in bbl.	.13	.13	.12
Beef, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	6.85	6.60	6.80
Hogs, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	17.30	16.35	9.00
Sheep, live, Chi., 100 lbs.	8.75	8.70	7.90
Lard, pr. st., Chi., 100 lbs.	28.00	26.95	17.00
Mess pork, Chi., bbl.	45.00	45.00	29.00
Rice, fancy head, lb.	.08¾	.08¾	.05
Rubber, up-riv. Para, lb.	.59	.61	.82
Sugar, fine, gran., 100 lbs.	8.35	8.35	7.50
Tea, Formosa, fair, lb.	.26	.26	.16½
Tea, Japan, low, lb.	.24	.24	.20
Potatoes, bbl.	4.75	4.75	5.00
Wool, aver., 100, Phila., lb	.754	.754	.379

Spring patent flour declined 20 cents a barrel here during the week, while the drop in Spring clear was 35 cents. The Winter grades were not quoted on. At Chicago mess pork was actually unchanged, and short ribs nominally so. Advances occurred in live beef, hogs, and sheep, and prime lard also was higher. Bacon advanced here.

The price situation in the dairy products was again unsettled. Advances occurred in the best grades of both butter and cheese, while the poorer grades were cheaper. In the eggs, on the other hand, there were sharp advances. Nearby fancies moved up 3 cents a dozen as compared with last week, and the best Westerns went up 4.

Neither the fresh nor the dried fruits in the lists showed change one way or the other, and the only vegetable price revisions indicated were rises in choice white and choice red kidney beans. After one week of firmness, the price of No. 7 Rio coffee again hit the toboggan, but Santos No. 4 did not change. There were no fluctuations in the teas, nor in the sugars either. In the spices the only changes consisted of advances in mace and in white and black Singapore pepper.

In the miscellaneous markets a rise in tallow contrasted with declines in hemp and Brazilian crude rubber. Leathers were generally unchanged at the levels reached in the recent advance. In the hides there were no advances, but the declines were confined to No. 1 heavy cow and No. 1 buff stock. In the grains a drop in malt was offset by advances in corn, oats, rye, prime timothy hay and No. 2 long straw.

The metals list showed only one change outside of the fluctuations in the minor ones. This was a drop in refined iron bars at Philadelphia. In the minor metals ordinary antimony declined, and foundry coke, pig aluminium, in ton lots, spelter, and tin all advanced. The combined lists for drugs, chemicals, dyestuffs, and oils showed 17 advances and but 5 declines. The only feature was the general strength shown by the soda products, all of which, save soda benzoate, are now higher than they were at this time in 1916.

In the paper list there was a rise shown in No. 2 jute wrapping stock, against a decline in M. F. book paper. The textiles, aside from burlaps and cottons, did not produce much of interest during the week. Burlaps rose to unprecedented levels here as a result of active buying of the small supplies available and bullish news from the primary markets. A strong market for the staple and good buying brought higher prices to several constructions of gray print cloths and brown sheetings. Prices on finished cottons did not vary much through the week.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 16.—Thirty-two new corporations, with aggregate capital of $807,400, were chartered today. They include:

Meadow Brook Coal Co., Albany, $5,000; C. A. Dunlap, A. R. Klotten, W. F. Hinman, Albany.

National Vanilla Co., Rochester, $25,000; W. E. Schott, W. D. and R. C. Hall, Rochester.

The Tidewater Marine Eng. and Const. Co., Manhattan, $10,000; W. Brown, T. F. Haggerty, L. W. Davidson, 18 Christopher St.

Center Garage, Manhattan, $10,000; M. Sheinart, A. Krentz, F. Hoffman, 121 West 117th St.

Poulsen & Dubreuil, Manhattan, insurance agency and brokerage, $50,000; G. Dubreuil, J. P. Wagoner, H. Poulsen, 82 Beaver St.

Frederick Fox & Co., Manhattan, realty, $25,000; Z. Friedmann, F. P. and J. C. Fox, 2,328 University Av.

Int. Flag Co., Jamestown, $25,000; H. D. Green, G. W. Berquist, E. W. Sellstrom, Jamestown.

Temple Theatre of Binghamton, $5,000; A. W. Newman, L. M. Cafferty, F. S. Newell, Binghamton.

Zavon, Inc., Manhattan, soap, solvents, and disinfectants, 1,000 shares common stock no par value, active capital $5,000; C. L. Fischer, E. C. Seward, G. M. Henderson, 200 West 89th St.

The Curtiss-Willis Co., Manhattan, commission merchants, $25,000; A. B. Curtiss, G. F. Willis, W. H. Redman, Bronxville.

C. F. Runspaden & Co., Manhattan, Custom House brokers, $50,000; A. Skillman, A. S. Thannum, A. Foshay, 120 Broadway.

Intersped, Inc., Manhattan, import and export merchandise, $50,000; N. M. Ielson, J. H. Blauvelt, E. J. Whalen, 306 Haven Av.

Duff Construction Co., Manhattan, $10,000; H. W. and L. H. Allers, R. Duff, 531 Hudson St.

Greater New York Metal Box Co., Manhattan, $20,000; L. Kossoy, Y. Birman, P. Unger, 2,512 7th Av.

Edward Friedman, Inc., Manhattan, boots and shoes, $350,000; L. Fish, B. Friedman, J. Kahn, 66 Broadway.

Oatway-Wilson, Inc., Rochester, auto business, $5,000; C. F. Oatway, J. M. Wilson, A. R. McKenney, Rochester.

East 26th Street Garage, Manhattan, $10,000; H. Trager, F. Kopf, G. Morchauser, 103 West 54th St.

H. Bersin Piano Co., Manhattan, $15,000; A. and D. and H. Bersin, 15 West 123d St.

Alberto Ferrer, Inc., Manhattan, shirts, collars, and neckwear, $50,000; A. Ferrer, T. Peres, W. H. Hutton, Troy.

Dreicer Mfg. Corp., Manhattan, diamonds and jewelry, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; M. W. Stiles, J. D. Guthman, J. J. Tashoff, 1,153 Park Av.

Aurora-Wales Dairy Products Co., East Aurora, $50,000; W. Foss, E. J. Pfifferling, R. J. Kreitner, East Aurora.

Supreme Pictures Inc., Manhattan, $30,000; G. H. Wiley, P. M. Clark, R. L. Giffen, 116 West 39th St.

La Brecque Co., Manhattan, steamship agents and brokers, $5,000; O. R. McCarty, R. Schwinzer, L. C. La Brecque, Hotel McAlpin.

Hodgson Buying Corp., Manhattan, mercantile, commercial, and jobbing business, 1,000 shares common stock, no par value, active capital $5,000; A. Q. Hodgson, J. T. Butehorn, W. D. Patterson, 55 Liberty St.

Greens Crossing Milk Co., Greens Crossing, Cassville, $10,000; A. G. Allen, C. Morgan, C. H. Tompkins, Cassville.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Mail and Express Co., Manhattan, $400,000 to $1,250,000.

Automobile Tire Co., Manhattan, $10,000 to $500,000.

AUHTORIZATIONS.

Hans Isbrandtsen, Inc., Del., build and equip ships, $25,000; representative, J. B. Quinlan, 17 Battery Place.

Turnman Oil Co., Del., 1,500,000 shares $100 each, active capital not given; representative, A. Eichler, 150 Nassau St.

United States Exploration Corp., Del., $150,000; representative, J. F. Curtin, 65 Cedar St.

Inter-Ocean Marine Navigation Corp., Del., 6,000 shares, no par value, active capital not given; representative, F. W. Miller, 2 Rector St.

Mazuy Mills, Inc., New Jersey, 500 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital, $50,000; representative, S. Simons, 322 5th Av.

Atlantic Chartering Co., Del., 5,000 shares preferred stock, $100 each; active capital, $50,000; representative, D. Donald, 58 Bay View Av., Staten Island.

CHANGE OF NAME.

F. T. Coppins & Son, Buffalo, to S. T. Coppins Co.

Einson, Inc., Manhattan, to Einson Litho, Inc.

First Congregational Church of Dunton, L. I., to Van Wyck Congregational Church of Jamaica.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Ferguson Bros. & Forshay, Manhattan.

George W. McCutcheon Co., Manhattan.

The Bull and Dewsnap Hardware Co., Whitney's Point.

Ferguson Bros. Engineering Co., Manhattan.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, N. J., Nov. 16.—Charters filed: National Aniline & Chemical Co., Jersey City, $15,959,500. J. F. Stone, W. W. McIlray, W. Becker, all of New York.

Fore Chemical Works, Jersey City, $497,000. M. W. Alexander, R. E. Breed, U. M. Fleischman of Wilmington.

Liberty Transit Co., Camden, $10,000. W. S. Gano, T. C. Smith, Drexel Hill, Penn.; M. E. Hatch of Philadelphia.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Nov. 16.—Charters filed:

Underwood & Underwood, Inc., photographic business, $8,000,000. F. A. Reilly, Brooklyn, N. Y.; J. M. Kirkpatrick, New York City; P. L. Woodward, Great Kills, Staten Island, N. Y.

Ivy Picture Corpn., motion picture machines and films, $500,000. A. W. Britton, S. B. Howard, G. V. Reilly, New York.

Rock Realty Corpn., general real estate business, $10,000. M. Pragnell, A. M. Pragnell, W. Walter Pragnell, Far Rockaway, N. Y.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BROADCLOTH, Poplins, Serges, and Velours wanted; cash for quantity at right price. A. H. & S., 41 West 25th St. Farragut 2180.

BROADCLOTH Wanted.—Open for botany or F. & H.; all high colors. Gramercy 6518.

CHEVIOT Wanted.—Black Lymansville, 306-2. Rosengarten, 11 East 31st St.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Any description, ¾ or 6-4, suitable Fall; any quantity. Shapiro & Sons, 54 West 21st.

CLOAKINGS Wanted.—Any description, also ¾ goods, blues only, cash. R. & W. Cloak, 50 West 17th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring samples of suits, coats, and coat-dresses; medium and high priced. 9th floor, 29 West 30th.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber now placing orders on Spring suits and coats. Call all week, with samples, 1,140 Broadway, eleventh floor.

COATS AND SUITS Wanted.—Jobber looking at ladies' Spring suits and coats today and next week. 4th floor, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats. 127 West 25th St., fourth floor.

CORDUROY Wanted.—500 yards of green, narrow wale, for cash. J 325 Times Downtown.

CRECOKNIT Wanted.—American 06062; reindeer, tan and navy; botany velour, 5895 style; reindeer and taupe. Tel. Orchard 4278.

DRESSES Wanted.—Big jobber placing orders for Spring on better dresses, in taffeta, crepe meteor, crepe de chine, Georgette, serges, foulards, and stripes. Call all week, 12-14 West 32d St., eighth floor.

DRESSES Wanted.—A contractor with 20 machines would like to connect with a concern of dress or waist manufacturers. United Waist Dress Co., 183 Thatford Av., Brooklyn.

DRESSES Wanted.—Jobber ready to look at better line of dresses. 129 West 27th St., 5th floor. Call from 9-12 A. M. all week.

DUVET DE LAINE Wanted.—Forstman and Hoffman No. 7575, all shades; will pay cash. Orchard 4278.

PIECE GOODS Wanted. — Open for large quantities of overcoating, zibeline, and cloakings. W. Karon & Sons, 111 Bleecker St. Telephone Spring 5563.

SERGES Wanted.—Quantities for cash; 7120, 54289, 54274, 7614, 7301, Whitman's 104. Mr. Lawton, phone Canal 9364.

SERGES Wanted.—6301, 7301, 7614, 104-9. L. Finkelstein, Spring 6311.

SUITS and COATS Wanted.—Jobber looking at Spring coats and suits all week. Apply 3d floor, 18 West 22d.

Offerings to Buyers

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

BLANKETS.—Contractor open for offer to make military blankets. M 80 Times.

COATS.—Jobbers only; immediate delivery; all lined coats, coney collars, $10.75; exceptional values. Greenberg-Frechtman Co., 33 East 9th St.

COATS.—100 American velour coats, fur trimmed, all shades, half lined, to close out at a special price. Stuyvesant 2217.

COATS.—Stouts, chicken coats, immediate delivery. J. Dunn, 127 West 25th St.

COATS.—1,000 plushes and velours, Burgundy shades, on racks. Korostoff, 36 West 20th.

COATS, fur-trimmed, for immediate delivery. Klar Bros., 36 West 20th.

CORDUROY.—Narrow wale, white and tan, No. 501; bargain. X 239 Times Annex.

DRESSES.—500 French serge, discarded styles, to close out, at $5.75. Standard Costume Co., 11 East 31st St.

DRESSES.—200 serge dresses, good values, to be disposed of at a sacrifice. Eastern Dress Co., 117 West 31st St.

DRESSES.—Wool jersey, charmeuse, serges to close out. 118 West 29th, 9th floor.

FURS.—Selling out best Hudson seal, black Nutria, sealine skins. Chelsea 4985.

KERAMI for sale at reasonable price. Farragut 2177.

PLUSH.—Blumenthal's lapinex, $3.50; genuine kerami, $8. I. Arbus & Sons. Farragut 3334.

SILKS. — Buttonhole twists, about 10,000 spools; will sell at 1½c. a spool; all colors. Rose, 13 West 39th St. Tel. 2771 Vanderbilt.

SUITS.—Spring suits of the better grade now ready for inspection. Belle Cloak and Suit Co., 159 West 25th.

VELVETEEN.—Have 7,500 yards black velveteen, quality 300, for immediate delivery. Mat Levine, 596 Broadway.

WAISTS.—Georgette waists to close out cheap. Deutschman, 15 West 20th St.

WYANDOTTES, Velours, and Kerseys, Burellas 0310, all colors. Mad. Sq. 2426.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.. 5¼ per cent. for the best names
Thursday.. 5¼@5½ " " " " "
The quotations are for six months' paper.

⁂

Opera Hats Back Again.

The collapsible opera hat, so long taboo by the dictates of fashion, has been coming back again for evening wear. A large number of sales have been recorded this Fall, to young and old men alike, of this practical hat for evening wear. Its return to popularity will be welcomed by those who have put a newly pressed silk hat under a seat in the theatre only to take it out a complete wreck.

⁂

Are Copying the British Now.

Apparently, having exhausted the various branches of the American arms as models for the designing of young boys' clothing, makers of these goods are now turning their attention to the British. The result is that already little uniforms are being seen that parallel those of the latter. Not only are they as resplendent in the showing of shiny brass buttons as the uniforms of King George's men are, but some of them are finished off with small-sized copies of the Sam Browne belt. Still further than this are seen copies of the field service gilt uniforms of some of the Canadian Highlanders. These copies are made of the same kind of material as the uniforms with trousers and have the same array of brass buttons.

⁂

Cotton Hose Not Wanted.

The demand for misses' and ladies' mercerized cotton hosiery has been very slack during the last month or so, according to reports from the local trade. Silk hose, however, has been actively sought, though the market has had only a limited supply to offer. Several large houses are said to be in the market for silk hose for Spring, but so far have been unable to find a mill that was willing to take business so far ahead. The labor situation in the mills, from all accounts, seems to be going from bad to worse, with more girls every day going into some other industry at higher wages. What the outcome of it all will be no one can predict, and mills, apparently, do not care to be loaded down with orders which it might be impossible to fill later on at present prices.

⁂

Complaints About Women's Shoes.

A complaint about women's shoes which has been heard frequently this year, according to the head of one of the largest local department stores, is that the stitching, even in some of the finest grades, is poor and has ripped out. "With shoes at their present prices," says this authority, "I think such a thing as this unpardonable. When a woman pays $16 or $18 for a pair of shoes, she naturally thinks she is getting an article that is first class in every respect. She does not expect the shoes to fall apart. When they do, it not only casts discredit on the maker, but it reflects on the store as well, even though a perfectly satisfactory adjustment is made. If shoe people can't turn out good shoes at these prices, they ought to go out of business."

⁂

Gray Goods Buyers Still Active.

Low-count printcloths were among the features of the business put through in the local gray goods market yesterday. Large early 1918 delivery sales of 38½-inch 44-40s were reported at 7¼ cents, with several houses now asking an eighth more for them. For 38½-inch 48 squares and 44 squares, both of which were wanted for shipment early next year, the prices paid were 8⅝ and 7¾ cents, respectively. March-April shipments of 39-inch 56-44s were sold at 8⅞ cents, with business in spots of the same construction done at 9 cents. Spot 39-inch 68-72s again brought 12½ cents, but it is thought that the supply of them which is still available at that price is small. The general asking price for spot 38½-inch 64-60s is 11⅛ cents, and it is said that sales have been made in certain quarters at that price. For delivery through the first quarter of 1918 it is necessary to pay at least 11 cents for them. Among the day's business in sheetings were further sales of 56-60 four-yards at 13¾ cents, and of 48-square four-yards at 13¼ cents. Spot printcloth prices were:

39-inch, 80-80s	15⅛c	38½-inch, 64-60s	*11⅛c
39-inch, 72-76s	14⅛c	38½-inch, 64-56s	10⅝c
39-inch, 68-72s	12½c	38½-inch, 60-52s	9¾c
39-inch, 56-44s	9c	38½-inch, 60-48s	9½c
38½-inch, 64-64s	11½c	27-inch, 64-60s	8⅜c

*Asked.

⁂

Bustle Gains Approval.

The bustle effect, which created so much adverse criticism at the opening of the Fall season, is said to be gaining momentum as the season progresses. More and more calls for this feature of the Fall styles are said to be coming in from many widely separated sections. While its popularity in suits is not so pronounced, it is used extensively in various forms in dresses for afternoon wear of the medium and higher priced lines. In this city, Boston, and Chicago it is said to be attracting particular attention from young women with slender figures, both tall and medium height, and its introduction this Fall is no longer looked upon by most members of the trade as a failure.

⁂

Fits Toys to the Season.

It is not difficult for retailers of toys to do business all the year around, according to an executive of a store here that has solved the problem. Up until a few years ago, he said yesterday, that store, in common with the others, did about 50 per cent. of its year's business in December alone. This handicap has been offset, though December continues to be the biggest single month for sales in the whole year, by fiting the toys to the season. Instead of stocking up with toys that could be bought at one time just as well as another, it went in for all kinds of baseball stuff in the Spring, for instance, and football equipment in the Fall. The show windows were used to great advantage in stimulating the demand, entire "trims" being given sometimes to one lot of associated and seasonable playthings.

⁂

Veils Are Moving Well Here.

From the local trade in veils and veilings come reports telling of the continuance of good business. Goods having striking patterns in scroll effects are doing very well, and designs making use of good-sized "coin spots" of velvet also are selling. Other active numbers include applique effects in chenille and silk, together with embroidered lace veils in all-over patterns, mostly in floral effects of a single motif. Other good sellers include novel effects in chiffon bordered veils, in self and contrasting colors, and large veils of Chantilly and net. Russian mesh seems to be coming back to favor, while filet and hexagon meshes are being taken freely in scroll and hand-run effects. Some of the latter show the use of flower and leaf patterns combined with small velvet spots. The leading colors in veils for street wear include blue, fawn, black and taupe.

⁂

Some Spring Coats Ready.

A number of coat manufacturers in the local women's ready-to-wear industry have gotten out their early Spring lines, and already, it is said, have booked a fair volume of orders considering the time of the year. Some new and attractive arrangements of materials are introduced, though, generally speaking, outside of these few details, style changes are small. Silk jersey has been used extensively in several lines, and the same weave in wool has also a prominent place. While brilliant colors do not predominate, they are by no means neglected. Khaki color, as was to be expected, is much in evidence, and in these garments, as in a number of others, military effects have been very attractively worked out.

ASK RATE RISE SANCTION.

Express Companies Present Grievances to Traffic League.

Some of the difficulties confronting express companies in doing business at this time were discussed yesterday at the closing session of the annual meeting of the National Industrial Traffic League, held at the Waldorf. G. M. Freer, President of the league, presided.

W. H. Chandler, Chairman of the Express Committee, reported that he had received a petition from the express companies asking the league to indorse a 10 per cent. increase. The petition set forth that the companies were operating at a loss, as the Government had taken over so much of their equipment. Chairman Chandler said that personally he thought it not unreasonable to agree to this advance for the period of the war, but to terminate when the war ends. No action was taken by the league.

Complaint was made that the express companies in some instances were unable to supply space for shipments. E. D. Wilson said the Government had recently taken over forty express cars and filled them with blankets for a cantonment. He thought box cars could have been used, thereby expediting the movement of private express shipments. Mr. Wilson asked the league to bring the matter to the attention of the Government authorities. F. B. Montgomery of the International Harvester Company opposed such action and said the Government knew what it was doing, and that any action along the suggested line would be in bad taste. Chairman Chandler said many traffic men were now in the employ of the Government, and added that they could be relied upon to do all that was possible to prevent undue interference with private business.

A good deal of time was devoted to a discussion regarding the alleged dilatory methods of express companies in settling claims. According to E. D. Wilson, it was a common practice to hold up claims until the claimant's patience became exhausted.

The remainder of the meeting was given over to the reading of reports of a routine character. The place and date for the Spring meeting was left in the hands of the Executive Committee. In the afternoon the members of the league and others were guests of the Erie Railroad for a trip around the harbor.

Stocks Lead in Late Fall Collars.

Stocks and jabots are easily the leading items in the late Fall demand for women's neckwear. The high-priced favorites of this type show much use of attractive lace and net combinations. Georgette collars, though still good, are said to be losing some ground. For wear with suits there is a growing demand for collars of whole broadcloth or of white serge. Several varieties of collars make use of embroidery, and many are finished off with fine braid of silk floss. Picot edges, pipings, &c., are also used to give an "air" to the collars they decorate. The usual run of staple collars, sailor, flat, rolling, reversible, &c., are selling, as are neat effects in upstanding collars with openings in the front. One-piece effects in collars and yokes are good, too. As for style leadership, tailored and fancy collars are vying with each other. Next to white, the darked shades are most in demand, though some bright colors are seen.

BUSINESS RECORDS

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

In Town.

KARL FREUND, antique dealer at 205 East Forty-fourth Street. A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against him by creditors who assert liabilities are $150,000 and assets $8,000.

AUGUSTUS C. SMITH of 527 Riverside Drive has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $8,664 and no assets.

W. H. JACKSON, a plumber of 601 West 109th Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy with liabilities of $4,554 and no assets.

JOSEPH FINKENTHAL, jobber in flowers and feathers at 651 Broadway. Peter B. Olney, Jr., has been appointed receiver by Judge Hand.

MAYWOOD SPRINGS, INC., at 432 East Ninety-second Street. George W. Tucker, Jr., has been appointed receiver by Judge Hand.

W. & Z. CORD CO. of 149 Wooster Street has filed schedules showing liabilities of $10,922 and assets of $8,853, consisting of stock, $3,000; machinery, $4,000; accounts, $1,798, and cash in bank, $55.

TRAPHAGEN & HULL MFG. CO. of Kingston has filed schedules showing liabilities of $8,469 and assets of $9,407, consisting of machinery, $9,102; office furniture, $300, and notes, $5.

VERNON HALL, President of the Traphagen & Hull Mfg. Co., Kingston, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $9,012 and assets of $20,634, consisting of equity in real estate, $15,500; stock, $1,400; accounts, $3,634; wagon, $100, and 144 shares of stock of the company, value unknown.

NATHAN LENDING, manufacturer of dresses at 256 West Twenty-third Street, has filed schedules showing liabilities of $12,748 and assets of $3,632, consisting of stock, $1,200; fixtures, $500; accounts, $1,722, and cash in bank, $210.

HENRI FOX, INC., manufacturer of costumes at 15 West Forty-fifth Street, has made an assignment to W. H. Kaiser.

Weekly Failure Report.

Bradstreet's reports 228 business failures in the United States, against 215 the previous week and 258, 356, 364, and 340 the corresponding weeks of 1916 to 1913. The Middle States had 59, New England 32, Southern 32, Western 57, Northwestern 21, and Far Western 27. Canada had 21, against 14 for the preceding week. About 90 per cent. had less than $5,000 capital, and 8 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Nov. 16.—After four and a half years of pendency of bankruptcy proceedings the final meeting of creditors of the Milwaukee Motor Company has been called for Nov. 30 to wind up its affairs and declare the last dividend, which will be about 4 per cent.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

(Amounts $100 and over.)

Angel, Frederick W.—M. M. Trowbridge, costs	$117.33
Brownsville Theatre Co.—Travelers' Insurance Co.	260.15
Allemannia Fire Insurance, Humboldt Fire Insurance Co., National Ben Franklin Fire Insurance Co. and Teutonia Fire Insurance Co.—B. Gallin	4,213.05
Betz, William—F. M. Strang et al.	167.03
Bonner, Albert—L. Lefkowitz	117.45
Benguist, Benj.—G. H. Makepeace	1,654.91
Busch, August N.—Kittanning Sales Co.	485.86
Connolly, Mary A.—R. B. Cowing	217.20
Crandall, Sarah, or Sarah Mariett—I. Kaufman	260.41
Clarendon, John H., and Mutual Export & Import Corp. of America—P. Henkel	474.04
Davis, Edward T.—H. S. Morris et al.	206.06
Dreese, Charles—J. Elias	214.41
Dickstein, Samuel, and Rabbi Mayer Prezernyslaue Sick Benefit Association—Amsterdam Casualty Co.	121.20
Eastmond, Joseph F.—G. Eastmond	149.80
Eager, George T.—W. F. Howes	107.59
Fichandler, Rose—A. Grossman et al.	242.41
Fliashnick Manufacturing Co.—N. Y. Edison Co.	101.11
Forty-fifth St. Garage—S. L. Waroawer	1,065.20
Fleming, John J.—J. F. Lennon et al.	641.96
Giordano, Salvatore—Hay Walker Brick Co.	104.23
Gerber, Alexander—L. Cohen	650.76
Glass, Jacob—Coney Island & Brooklyn Railroad Co., costs	145.61
Glass, Diana—same	124.38
Giebel, William—G. Ratschke	194.41
Gwatkin, Anna B.—John Wanamaker, N. Y.	170.74
Gray, Wm., and Gilbert W. Ireland, (Gray & Ireland)—A. P. Dienst Co.	218.41
Same—Same	218.41
Greenblatt, William—N. Y. Edison Co.	189.60
Hefferman, Nathan, and Jacob Wetzer—M. Davidson	232.28
Harrison, Louis B.—C. F. Murphy, Jr.	462.70
Hoover, Margaret—S. Kunstreich et al.	164.34
Hampton, Roxanna A.—L. J. Earle	618.57
Harrison, Louis B.—C. F. Murphy, Jr.	462.70
Hoebermann, August — United Stores Realty Co. et al., costs	109.15
Haight, Allen T.—H. C. Hennessey	207.63
Hart, Ernest—H. A. Hillers	120.28
Januzzi, Charles—A. Loebelsen	138.70
Joseph Sonsin Co., Inc.—B. F. Cavaluzzo	2,625.75
Jefferson, Alfred, Jr.—Durham Realty Corp.	258.52
Lauterjung, Otto C.—C. C. Lauterjung	6,708.70
Kisiel, Karol—Lehigh Valley R. R. Co., costs	111.03
Livingston, Naomi—Mayfair Waist Co.	157.97
Lehigh Valley Coal Co.—D. Bartolino, costs	121.40
Lockwood, Ernest M.—Gamma Delta Club	277.61
Maltby, Geo. K.—E. M. Craig	151.97
Martins, Amy Depenvert, known as Amy De Penvert—H. Swift	1,518.37
McDermott Dairy Co.—S. Arnoni	106.15
Marshall, Geo. B., and Benj. Wellheimer—Ideal Clamp Mfg. Co.	420.54
Mathison, Alice—E. C. Rollins	359.17
Miller, Oscar C., and Samuel Dickstein—New Amsterdam Casualty Co.	164.80
New Toy Mfg. Co.—Judkins & McCormack Co.	877.56
N. Y. Consolidated R. R. Co.—M. Mattlin	150.00
Nat. City Bank of Brooklyn—Nat. Surety Co.	567.06
New Rochelle Autobus Corp.—A. P. Dienst Co.	197.77
Same—Same	197.79
Pfohl, Harold—New England Equitable Insurance Co.	434.56
Potosky, Grace—S. Oppenheimer, costs	109.13
Parlaghy, Wolff—W. A. Keeleher	1,250.27
Rosalind Realty Co.—Western Insurance Co. of Pittsburgh, costs	541.23
Regnis Const. Co. and Gustav Schneider—A. Werbelsovskyl	1,040.98
Radin, Perry—Jashnoff	1,175.64
Remsen, Alfred W.—W. T. Howes	128.79
Rose Gart Co.—B. Urdang	134.65
Same—Same	319.20
Richman, Samuel—Charles Kaye Renting Co.	578.81
Rossetti, Nazzareno—R. Cantone	205.20
Same—R. Lavino	205.20
Schieffer, Mary—E. Hesch	1,086.74
Stroud, Herbert K.—Bayer-Straud Corp.	366.56
Simms, Eva, adm.—Wilkes, costs	117.92
Starke, Ebenezer and Josephine—Glen Realty Co.	291.96
Schmidt, Leonard—City of New York	347.00
Same—Bradley Cont. Co.	119.29
Schmidt, Leonard, as gdn.—City of New York	529.98
Same—Bradley Cont. Co., costs	125.09
Tencza, John—Lehigh Valley Coal Co., costs	111.51
Treanor, James—New Amsterdam Casualty Co.	2,025.00
Unique Doll Co. and Adolph Stomke—L. Federman et al.	171.33
Villmont, Pierre S.—P. M. Brown	303.81
United Panama Hat Co.—H. Pollak	409.70
Webb, Henry W., or H. Walter Webb, and Mary Webb—A. K. MacVerdy et al.	977.25
Washburn, James M.—A. Ziegler, Jr.	1,155.40
Worden, William J.—W. J. Newman	445.90
Watchinsky, Samuel—Jaroslawsky Trucking Co., costs	109.70
Watchinsky, Tillie—Same, costs	109.70
Young, Charles W., Jr.—Kun, Marsh & Pendleton	264.20
Same—G. N. Rivenburg & Co.	668.48

In Bronx County.

Broschart, David—F. & M. Schaefer Brew. Co.	$52.17
Bing, Bridget—A. McGroarty	308.97
Beltrone, Grazia—A. Tomassello	202.19
Del Gais, Harry—Swift & Co.	101.27
Ertischek, Harry—New Hampshire Fire Ins. Co. of Manchester	262.90
Same—Same	27.20
Feiganbaum, Jacob—B. Guell	1,034.60
Horowitz, Sam.—C. Martucci	69.77
Int. Rap. Trans. Co.—C. A. Butler	300.00
Martin, Clinton S.—P. Sugarman et al.	745.57
Same—Same	763.97
McCann, Pat. J.—Fagan Iron Works	222.28
Petri, Clara—M. M. Apfel	335.50
Rubenstein, Louis, S. & B. Express, and Nathan Bauman, as prop.—E. Alexander & Co.	750.15
Russo, Filippo—F. Baff et al.	347.69
Russo, Ermina—Same	347.69
S. & B. Express and Nathan Bauman, as prop.—E. Alexander	119.26
Skladman, Aaron—C. Ironson	489.40
Teicholz, Nathan—C. Martucci	44.00
Weinkrantz, Benjamin—Phoenix Yarn Corp.	135.78

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Spratley, Henry—B. L. Peck et al., June 16, 1909	$27,348.15
Ginsburg, Julius—R. Rosenthal, Nov. 13, 1917, vacated	10,087.29
Benesch, Adolph B. and Elois J.—Securities Ad. Agency, April 15, 1912	941.91
Corner Const. Corp.—Lawyers' Title and Trust Co., Sept. 25, 1916	241.86
Levitt, Jacob—C. B. Stiner, April 4, 1917	465.13
Benesch, Adolph B.—J. Wachtel, Jan. 29, 1908, canceled	1,577.24
Same—C. E. Ball et al., Nov. 11, 1907, canceled	5,690.00
Same—A. L. Haskell, Aug. 22, 1913, canceled	598.63
Westcott Express Co.—T. E. Collahan, Oct. 13, 1917	1,140.08
Thompson-Starrett Co. — M. McGinley, April 10, 1916	2,644.21
Webersinn, Otto—T. Rasmus, Dec. 10	387.68
Linch, George W., receiver—L. Pintario, March 30, 1910	150.00
Pick, Samuel W.—A. Wickstrong, Dec. 22, 1916, reverses	11,936.41
Browne, Annie F. D.—J. Shields, Oct. 13, 1917	2,133.98
Kondolf, Henry E.—Randa Hat Co., Oct. 17, 1917	247.00
Watson, Robert C.—L. W. Barney, Aug. 13, 1917	369.39
Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.—J. H. Hunsberger et al., Dec. 5, 1916	1,199.41
Long, Henry C.—B. M. Glasgow et al., Sept. 25, 1917	129.70
Robinson, John B. and William O. Ross—J. B. Marsh et al., March 12, 1917	178.46
La Spina, Shepard—Paris Tile and Mosaic Works, Inc., June 26, 1917	165.46
Otto, Richard F.—Rogers Pyatt Shellac Co., Dec. 18, 1913	167.64
Paul, Samuel, and Abraham Hoffman—S. Bernheim et al., July 18, 1916	629.52
Treanor, James, and New Amsterdam Casualty Co.—People, &c., Nov. 14, 1917	1,000.00
Augustine Stores Co.—Fulton & Elm Leasing Co., June 13, 1917	435.70

In Bronx County.

Cunningham, Joseph—M. Meyer, April 22, 1915	$30.72

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—L. Grief & Bro.; D. L. Grief, woolens; 200 5th Av.
BARTLETTSVILLE—H. Degen, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
BAY CITY, Mich.—S. P. Skoff & Co.; S. K. Skoff, floor coverings; Breslin.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala.—L. Temerson, men's, women's furnishing goods; Albert.
BIRMINGHAM—Goodall-Brown D. G. Co.; H. M. Witte, notions, furn. goods, hosiery, Fall 1918; McAlpin.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. O'Brien, jobs suits, basement; 116 W. 32d.
BOSTON—T. Smith Co.; J. F. Knowles, coats, suits; 470 4th Av.; Park Avenue.
BOSTON—W. & A. Bacon Co.; S. Lowenberg, men's, boys' clothing; 1,133 Broadway; Bristol.
BRIDGEPORT—Howland D. G. Co.; J. E. Kelly, notions, embroideries; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO—Clawson & Wilson Co.; J. Wilson, furs; 43 Leonard.
CHICAGO—Amsterdam & Karp; B. Karp, Spring dresses; 1,133 B'way.
CHICAGO—Chicago Mail Order Co.; M. C. Goldman, women's, misses' wash, cloth skirts; 368 6th Av.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; J. A. Falconer, draperies, curtains; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; Miss G. Ray, women's suits; 404 4th Av.
CHICAGO—Friend Cloak Co.; R. Friend, coats, suits, dresses; 39 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; G. A. Dawson, linens; 115 5th Av.
CHICAGO—Carson, Pirie, Scott & Co.; C. M. O'Farrell, dress goods, silks; Mrs. M. Russokov, ladies' neckwear, veilings; 404 4th Av.
CINCINNATI—Meyer, Wise & Kaichen Co.; S. Wise, furnishing goods; 600 Broadway.
CINCINNATI—Irwin Cloak Co.; Miss M. Isaacs, dresses; 404 4th Av.
CLEVELAND—Halle Bros. Co.; B. H. Sisholz, coats, suits; 220 5th Av.
DALLAS—Titche-Goettinger Co.; E. Titche, carpets; 1,150 B'way.
DAYTON—Rike-Kumler Co.; F. H. Rike, dry goods; 220 5th Av.
DETROIT—Crowley-Milner Co.; F. M. Du Devoire, furniture; 116 W. 32d.
FORT SMITH, Ark.—Berry-Beall D. G. Co.; W. S. Beall, notions, furn. goods; 43 Leonard.
GREENSBURG, Penn.—L. Keck Co.; M. C. Keck, rugs; Breslin.
KALAMAZOO, Mich.—J. R. Jones Sons Co.; R. G. Hathaway, coats, suits; Mrs. M. Shepard, muslin underwear; G. Watson, representing; 1,170 B'way; Breslin.
KNOXVILLE—M. M. Newcomer Co.; M. W. Pugh, domestics, dress goods, silks; 45 W. 34th.
KOKOMO—Kokomo D. G. Co.; M. Schnawin, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
LOS ANGELES—Bullock's; B. J. Lyons, clothing, furn. goods, basement; 95 Madison Av.; Broztell.
MALONE, N. Y.—E. W. Knowlton & Co.; E. W. Knowlton, jewelry; Grand.
MILWAUKEE—Breithaupt Co.; M. Breithaupt, jobs dresses; 470 4th Av.
NEW HAVEN—Strouse-Adler Co.; F. M. Adler, mfrs. corsets; 45 E. 17th; Netherland.
NEW HAVEN—Shartenberg & Robinson; E. H. Ella, upholstery goods; 404 4th Av.
OAK CITY, Penn.—Wise & Etten Co.; C. Wise, general merchandise; Albert.
OMAHA—M. E. Smith & Co.; L. R. Sabine, carpets, rugs, draperies; 1,133 B'way.
OMAHA—J. L. Brandeis & Son; E. H. Elkjer, basement departments; 1,261 Broadway.
PARKERSBURG, W. Va.—J. S. Broido, ready-to-wear; Broztel.
PAXTON, Ill.—Cruzen & Nelson Mercantile Co.; C. Cruzen, house furnishing goods; Collingwood.
ROCHESTER, N. Y. — Stein-Bloch Co.; Weidel, trimmings; 200 5th Av.
ROCHESTER, N. Y.—H. C. Cohn Co.; H. C. Cohn, tie silks; 200 5th Av.
SAN FRANCISCO—B. Hirsch Co.; B. J. Hirsch, notions, novelties; 33 Union Square.
SAN FRANCISCO—O'Connor-Moffatt Co.; F. W. Warren, dress goods, silks; 114 5th Av.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros.; L. L. Davidson, women's suits, infants' wear; 1,261 B'way.
SPRINGFIELD, Mass.—Forbes & Wallace; C. B. Hitchcock, rugs; 230 5th Av.
ST. LOUIS—S. A. Rider Jewelry Co.; M. Waxman, holiday novelties; 33 Union Sq.
ST. PAUL—Schuman & Evans; W. Lyttle, domestics; 220 5th Av.; Longacre.
WHEELING, W. Va.—Kraft Mfg. Co.; L. Kraft, silk wash petticoats; 1,133 Broadway.
WILKESBARRE, Penn.—Fowler, Dick & Walker; W. P. Moffitt, carpets; 212 5th Av.
WORCESTER—Denholm & McKay Co.; R. Keith, carpets; 230 5th Av.

FOR THE NEWEST IDEAS IN
JERSEY CLOTH
VISIT JERSEY HEADQUARTERS
RUDOLPH SCHREIBER
Standware Jersey Cloth
1140 Broadway at 26th St. N.Y.

Specially Priced
Spiral Wool
PUTTEES
of Knitted Fabrics,
$25.50 Per Doz.
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WORMSER & CO.
COMMERCIAL BANKERS,
95 Fifth Av. 'Phone Stuyv. 3360.

PUBLIC NOTICE.

The firm of the BERNARD & ISAACS, Inc., manufacturers of misses' suits and coats, are dissolving, and Harry Bernard, who is the designer and manufacturer of the above firm, is open for a proposition with a large house.
HARRY BERNARD, 13 West 27th.

Auctions.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
SALE TO CLOSE AN ESTATE
Estate of
Daniel J. Junk, Deceased.
By order of the heirs, widow and owners
12 Lighter Barges
TUESDAY, NOV. 20, 1917,
At 2 P. M., at Pier 30, South Wharves
(Delaware River) below South Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

The Sale comprises the Lighter Barges Rosalie, 350 tons; Louella, 450 tons; Listie, 500 tons; Myrtle, 250 tons; Monica, 300 tons; Geraldine, 450 tons; Kathryn, 500 tons; Danny, 250 tons; Mamie, 200 tons; Ellie, 450 tons; Hazel, 600 tons; Madeline, 500 tons. The barges will be sold free and clear of all liens; 20% of the purchase price to be paid when each boat is sold.

For full particulars, apply to SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO., AUCTIONEERS, 1519-21 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

SAMUEL T. FREEMAN & CO., Auctioneers,
1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
LIQUIDATION SALE—VALUABLE
WOODWORKING PLANT
(Real Estate and Machinery)
of
WM. P. N. BRAUN & SONS, INC.,
PORTLAND, ME.,
Monday, November 26, 1917,
at 10 A. M., on the premises.

Real Estate—Comprises modern one-story brick Mill, Power House, Boiler House, large frame Storage House, and about 5 acres of Ground, with railroad siding.

Machinery—Entire Machinery of Dowel Mill, equipped within the last two years with latest type Woodworking Machinery, Machine Tools, Small Tools, about 20 Motors, Ames Direct Connected Generator, &c.

Stock—Large Stock of Dowels of every description and size, Lumber, Office Fixtures, &c.

Catalogues upon application to
S. T. FREEMAN & CO., Auctioneers,
1519-21 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

SHORT OF GOODS?
Storekeepers finding themselves run out of certain lines can be supplied from various sources at one time. A letter or telegram addressed to The New York Times stating requirements will appear next day on the Business Page of The Times at a cost of 50c for each line of six words. Offers from manufacturers and jobbers will follow. Letters may be addressed to advertiser or to a box number, or telephone 1000 Bryant.—Advt.

FAVOR SLOW CHANGE IN WAR'S INDUSTRIES

Washington Officials Plan for Gradual Readjustment on Percentage Basis.

TO NAME A SPECIAL BOARD

No Arbitrary Classification of the Essential or Non-Essential Lines of Business.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Conferences were begun today to determine the extent to which non-essential industries must be curtailed to aid in carrying forward the Government's war program, and the manner in which such a step can be accomplished without radical disturbing the nation's business. A Bureau of Manufacturing Resources probably will be organized at once under the War Industries Board to obtain the fullest data on which decisions will be made.

The plan now under consideration, it is understood, will provide for curtailment of the non-essentials on a percentage basis, thus bringing about a gradual readjustment which would not cause industrial upheaval. This would mean a gradual development of the resources of the country for war purposes—a program which would be extended as the demands increased.

As far as possible, it is the intention of the Government to use the full capacity of the manufactories throughout the country, and furnish war contracts where curtailment of other products is directed. In the jewelry business thousands of skilled workmen, it is said, may be called upon to turn out delicate surgical instruments which will be required in great quantities.

That is but one instance, and the new bureau will determine to just what extent piano, furniture, automobile, and hundreds of other factories can be devoted directly to war work. By a gradual process it is believed the war machinery of the country could be built up to a high point of efficiency without throwing employes out of work or seriously disturbing the financial situation.

No Arbitrary Classification.

It was stated authentically that the council would make no arbitrary classification of industries as necessary and unnecessary, but would let the question of curtailment be decided by the available supply of raw materials, coal, and transportation facilities. To characterize any business as non-essential, it was pointed out, might foster an unfair public sentiment against a legitimate trade, highly desirable in peace times, and jeopardize its credit. When the demands of the army and the demands of an industry conflict the industry must give way, but it is expected that complete co-operation with the Government will be given by all, and that the new Bureau of Manufacturing Resources will be able to apportion war contracts in some measure to every factory deprived of its usual work.

The question of housing new workers in cities where living quarters are inadequate will be placed before Congress next month, in requests for appropriations to carry out the recommendations of the Defense Council's Commission on Housing, which reported that Government aid was the only solution of the question. At present, advances on contracts are being made to manufacturers who show that without additional housing facilities Government work cannot be carried on.

Plans for the proper distribution of labor to obtain the highest efficiency and maximum output of essentials will be worked out in co-operation with the Department of Labor and officials of the American Federation of Labor. The industrial rights of the workmen and their comfort and general welfare will be carefully considered and every effort will be made to bring about a situation which will best attend the Government needs and win the hearty co-operation of labor leaders and the rank and file of the workingmen.

In all of the matters tending to place the country on a broad war basis there will be the closest co-operation with the interests involved. The War Industries Board of the Council of National Defense, the Priority Board, the Food Administration, the Fuel Administration, and the Railroads War Board will be among the bodies engaged in the consideration of the problems.

At present the Railroads War Board is endeavoring to aid the Government officials to obtain the highest efficiency in transportation in face of the car shortage, and many requests for the movement of shipments where the war activities are not directly involved have been referred voluntarily to the War Industries Board and the Priority Board for a decision. In this manner the Government has been kept in close touch with the general railroad situation, and serious congestion and delay have been averted in many instances.

Economy in Coal Discussed.

The movement of coal is one of the pressing of the present problems, and Dr. H. A. Garfield, the Fuel Administrator, was in conference today with the War Industries Board in connection with the question of curtailment of supplies in some directions. This matter also will be worked out with the greatest care.

Officials explained today that there was no reason for alarm in any quarter because of the steps proposed, as ample warning would be given before steps which might have far-reaching consequence would be taken. There will be no action which will shut down factories over night or throw employes out of work. On the other hand, the entire scheme is being taken up with the object in view of bringing about the necessary adjustments in a manner that will leave business on its present sound basis. There will be an increasing rather than a decreasing demand for labor.

The co-operation of industries throughout the country is sought by the officials in any program which may be put gradually into effect. It is considered highly essential that the financial condition of the country be kept thoroughly sound, with future Liberty Loans to be subscribed for, and other unusual demands in sight.

A long list of non-essential commodities in which it is felt shipments should be curtailed to lessen the burden of the railroads has been submitted by the Railroads War Board to the War Industries Board, but no definite information was obtainable today concerning individual recommendations made. This information will be withheld, it is understood, pending final decisions and the completion of the plans for gradual readjustment.

1,000 LAWYERS VOLUNTEER.

Boards That Will Classify Men of Draft Age Not to Lack Advice.

More than 1,000 New York lawyers have volunteered their services to the Government to aid in carrying into effect the new selective draft regulations, which among other things will call for the classification of every man of draft age in New York City who is not now in the active service of the United States. The above statement was made yesterday by Daniel W. Blumenthal of the Judges and Lawyers' War Committee of the Bar Association, of which Henry W. Taft is the Chairman, who received the following telegram from Provost Marshal General Crowder last night:

> Data concerning legal advisory boards being mailed to you. All lawyers and Judges should tender their services to the Governor who has entire supervision of this matter. CROWDER.

The average number of lawyers who are volunteering to aid the Government is now about 200 daily. Judges of the Supreme Court, County, City, and Municipal Courts have also volunteered to act in advisory capacities to the boards which will be in charge of the work of classifying New York City's men of draft age. The regulations which will govern the classification will be made public by General Crowder within a few days.

WILSON HOPES WAR WILL TEACH THRIFT

Worth Cost of Conflict if Habit Is Acquired, Says the President.

SPEEDS SAVINGS CAMPAIGN

Movement to be Promoted in Every State—Appeal to Children to Invest Pennies.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The district and State directors of the war savings certificate campaign decided tonight to inaugurate a general plan of enlisting co-operation and interest in the plan to convert the small savings of the American people into a war asset by holding conventions in every State in the Union. The first conventions will be held in New England, New York, and New Jersey Nov. 20, and others will follow in close succession. These conventions will choose publicity managers and other officials, and will make arrangements for conducting the campaigns in the States.

The directors called in a body on President Wilson at the White House today and were presented to him by Secretary McAdoo. With the delegation were Assistant Secretaries Rowe, Moyle, and Leffinwell, and Frank A. Vanderlip, President of the National City Bank of New York, Chairman of the War Savings Committee. The President spoke in hearty commendation of the campaign.

Time to Check Waste, Wilson Says.

"I suppose not many fortunate by-products can come of a war," said President Wilson, "but if this country can learn something about saving out of the war, it will be worth the cost of the war; I mean the literal cost of it in money and resources.

"I suppose we have several times over wasted more than we are about now to spend. We have not known that there was any limit to our resources; we are now finding out that there may be if we are not careful.

"One of the most interesting things to me about the recent loans that have been floated is the extraordinarily large number of persons who have invested. The number of investors in securities before these loans were made was comparatively small, remarkably small, considering our population and its wealth, and now it has swelled to millions—to almost one-tenth, I believe, of the population of the country.

"That is an extraordinary circumstance, and it may have some very fortunate results. But the thing that you are undertaking is more intensive and in a sense more important still. It is the matter of small savings, the detailed thought of the matter of preventing waste and managing some kind of accumulation from day to day, that will fall to you, and I want to say that I for one warmly appreciate the number of volunteers of capacity and experience who are coming to our assistance at this time and doing things as interesting and important as this."

Samples of the new savings certificates are being printed to be sent out to banks, committees, and various officials who are interested in the scheme. They are in the style of a Government bond and carry savings tickets, larger somewhat than ordinary bond coupons, each bearing a handsome design of the liberty torch.

Money in Toy Banks Wanted.

The Director of the Mint, Raymond T. Baker, issued today, in line with the activities of the Savings Committee, an appeal to children all over the country who have savings banks to stop hoarding money at home and let their pennies get back into circulation by buying the war-saving certificates.

"The time has come for the passing of the penny bank," said Mr. Baker. "These receptacles, which are to be found in half the homes of America, will be made superfluous by the issuance by the Government beginning Dec. 2 of war-savings certificates, war-saving stamps, and thrift stamps. Investment in them may begin at 25 cents.

"The entrance of the United States into the European war has enhanced the need for increased quantities of almost every known commodity. The penny is no exception. The United States Government is in need of all the pennies, nickels, dimes, and other subsidiary coins that can be drawn into circulation. Millions of dollars in these minor coins are now idle in toy banks, coin savers, and other small receptacles used chiefly by children to aid in accumulating savings.

"The War Revenue act has brought a tremendously increased need for small coins, especially pennies. Taxes, designed to help win the war, must be collected in small amounts, frequently made up of odd cents, on all sorts of amusements, methods of communication, and travel, and by many other means. The increased demand for these small coins is obvious. The United States Mints are working twenty-four hours a day and Sundays in an effort to supply the demand. For this reason the co-operation of the American people in releasing from private hoards all possible minor coin is especially urged.

"The saving of small coins is a thrifty habit by no means reprehensible, but a truer method of accomplishing thrift and at the same time aiding the United States Government has been provided through the issuance of war savings certificates and war savings stamps. The small coins formerly hidden away in toy banks may be put into these obligations of the United States. A handful of small coins permitted to remain in a slotted box yields no more at the end of a period when it is hidden away. A handful of coins put into certificates or stamps brings the owner interest in the maximum amount of 4 per cent., compounded quarterly.

"Enough small coins should be shaken out of the toy banks of the country to relieve the present stringency of this form of money."

5,000 WOMEN ON RAILROAD.

In Many Jobs on Pennsylvania Lines East of Pittsburgh.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 16.—Approximately 30 per cent. of the entire force of employes of the Pennsylvania Railroad lines east of Pittsburgh are women, according to a report of the General Manager. All told, there are slightly in excess of 5,000 women on the payroll today, as compared with 1,956 June 1.

These women are holding all kinds of jobs, from train dispatcher to section hand, the list including signal tower operators, station cleaners, draftsmen, station agents, machinists, watchers at dangerous crossings, drawbridge attendants, clerks, stenographers, and telegraph and telephone operators.

Meat Prices Up 62 Per Cent. in Year

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Prices of meat animals—hogs, cattle, sheep, and chickens—were 62.2 per cent. higher on Oct. 15 than a year ago, 87.3 per cent. higher than two years ago, and 88.1 per cent. higher than the average of the last seven years on that date, the Department of Agriculture announced today. Prices increased 1.9 per cent. from Sept. 15 to Oct. 15, compared with an increase of 1.4 per cent. in the same period in the last seven years.

Ban on Free Lunch in Boston.

BOSTON, Nov. 16.—The Boston License Board, at the suggestion of the National Food Administration, today notified saloon proprietors to eliminate free lunches. Clams, chowder, and a variety of sea food, plentiful here, were withdrawn from the counters of many saloons when war-time economy was first agitated, but the board's order will apply also to establishments along the waterfront and in manufacturing districts, which have continued to serve free meals with drinks.

DANES APPORTION BUTTER.

Plan to Divide the Surplus Between Britain and Germany.

COPENHAGEN, Nov. 16.—The Danish Government has before Parliament a bill which provides for the continuation of the export of a certain quantity of butter, while adopting the principle that the needs of the home population must be considered first and before the maintenance of the export butter trade upon its regular scale.

The bill provides for the reservation of enough butter to furnish a half pound ration weekly, or about 1,700,000 pounds weekly, before any is sold for export. This will consume between 60 and 70 per cent. of the estimated production of butter this Winter on the basis of the figures furnished by the Government.

It is expected that 700,000 to 800,000 pounds will be available for export weekly, to be divided, if the present arrangements are continued, between Germany and England, with small quantities also to Norway and Sweden, although at present exports to England are suspended owing to the adoption of a maximum price for butter in England. Danish producers say they cannot sell at the price, which is well below that now obtained, and the English exports are now being placed in storage here pending the reaching of an agreement.

The Government's rationing bill provides that the butter ration must be sold to consumers at less than it will be sold to retailers. The difference will be met partly by the State and partly from excess profits on butter sold for export or to restaurants and bakeries. The burden upon the Treasury will be from 30,000,000 to 60,000,000 crowns, a considerable part of which the Government plans to meet by a heavy excise tax on whisky.

The Food Commission, which prepared the butter bill, will submit later a bill for the rationing of pork and lard in order to insure a fair distribution of foods rich in fats and to provide the necessary quantity of this element of diet for each person.

CALENDARS AND DECISIONS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Supreme Court.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Walter S. Heilborn of New York City was admitted to practice.

69—Enterprise Railway Equipment Co., aplt., v. Norfolk & Western Ry. Co.—Submitted.

70—The U. S. ex rel. Louisville Cement Co., plain., v. Interstate Commerce Commission.—Passed, to be restored to the call pursuant to Section 9, Rule 26, on motion of counsel for defendant.

56—Municipal Securities Corp., plain., v. Kansas City.—Argument continued for defendant and concluded for plaintiff.

59—Bellows Falls Power Co., plain., v. the Commonwealth of Mass.—Argued.

62—C. Boldt, adrx., &c., plain., v. the Penn. R. R. Co.—Argument commenced.

Adjourned until Monday.

Call for No. 19: Nos. 62, 66, 67, 68, (and 80,) 71, (and 72,) 73, 74, 75, 76, and 77.

Southern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Court Room 3, 12th floor, Woolworth Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Equity and bankruptcy calendar.

Wm A Rogers, Ltd<Rogers Silverware Red Bureau.

Re Robertson.

DISTRICT COURT—Ward, C. J.; Mayer and Augustus N. Hand, JJ.—Room 433, P. O. Bldg.—At 10 A. M.—Motion in equity:

E Fougera & Co<Lewis, as Atty General.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Manton, J.—Room 323, Post Office Building, Brooklyn—At 10 A. M.

Fred Bouchard<Tijuca.
Edward M Timmins<same.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Recess.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Donnelly, J.—Ex parte business at 10:30 A. M.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—No day calendar.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Donnelly, J.—Edeson<Edeson—Phoenix Ingraham. Banta<Koch—Abraham Greenberg.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—Cammann<Potter—Frank Moss. Rosenthal<Rosenthal—Marcel Levy.

Receiver Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Goff, J.—John H. Prall<Madeline J. Parker—Charles S. Campbell.

Decisions.

The Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, announced the following decisions yesterday:

Hemsley & Co., Ltd., respt., v. C. C. Duncan Co., et al., appits.—Appeal dismissed, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Turbo-Electric Const. Co.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Mary A. Schapiro, respt., v. Barnet Schapiro, applt. Order reversed and motion denied, without costs. No opinion. (Dowling & Shearn, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Genevra W. Woodruff, applt., v. Charles G. Staples, as trustee, &c., et al., respts. Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Louis Beck, respt., v. Sigmund M. Gallert, et al., applts. Order modified by striking out the particulars called for in the paragraphs numbered 1 and 2 in the moving affidavit, and by striking out of the same paragraphs thereof numbered 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7, respectively, the words "in detail" and "and the names of persons," and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Same v. same. Order modified by providing that the examination as to the facts set forth in paragraph A of the affidavit annexed to the order for examination be limited to the facts as to the making of the agreement referred to in the complaint and as to the continuance of the plaintiff in the employ of he defendant pursuant to said agreement until the 21st day of May, 1917, and as so modified affirmed, without costs. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Elkhorn Valley Coal Land Co., respt., v. Empire Coal & Coke Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Arthur M. Sherwood, et al.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Federal Steamship Corp., respt., v. American Union Line, Inc., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

The Robert Dollar Co., respt., v. Canadian Car & Foundry Co., Ltd., impld., &c., applt.—Order modified by providing that there be inserted in the order for examination, after the words "issues in this action, and set forth in said affidavit," the following: "in so far as to establish the right to an interlocutory judgment for an accounting," and as so modified affirmed, without costs; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

S. Charles Welsh, as Trustee, &c., applt., v. Int. Rapid Transit Co., respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Marguerite D. Hellman, &c.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Manhattan Life Ins. Co., plff., v. Hammerstein Opera Co., respt.; in re Chicago Opera Assn., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Herman Sacks et al., applts., v. May Hosiery Mills, respt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Edward J. Cullen, rel., applt., v. Oscar S. Straus et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements, on the authority of People ex rel. Davison v. Williams, 213 N. Y., 130. Order filed.

Sigmund Josephson et al., applts., v. Ginsburg Realty Co., impld., &c., respt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted to extent stated in opinion. Opinion per curiam. Settle order on notice.

Arthur J. May, respt., v. Cort Film Corp., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

In the matter of Anton H. Meyer, as assignee of the U. S. Restaurant & Realty Co.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Myra E. Dudgeon, respt., v. Frank P. Dudgeon, applt.—Order reversed and motion granted, without costs. No opinion. Order filed.

Neu-Life Food Co., applt., v. Thomas Watts et al., respts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

W. S. Barstow & Co., Inc., respt., v. the Silvex Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion granted, with $10 costs. No opinion. (Laughlin and Page, JJ., dissenting.) Order filed.

Joseph Wachtel, respt., v. Trow Directory, Printing & Bookbinding Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements; the date for the examination to proceed to be fixed in the order. No opinion. Settle order on notice.

Enamelled Steel Specialties Co., Inc., respt., v. Republic Stamping & Enamelling Co., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Richard D. Wyckoff, respt., v. Guenther Publishing Co. et al., applts.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements. No opinion. Order filed.

Matter of Volk Housewrecking Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Fannie Blum v. Harry Grumpelt.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs, unless appellant comply with terms stated in order. Order filed.

Jennie G. Buckley et al. v. Ida Beaver, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Joseph Boss v. J. Herbert Hutchinson.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Arthur Pietsch v. Peerless Printing Co.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Max Gordon v. Isidore Bikoff, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

William P. Titus et al. v. Clara D. Du Bold, impld., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Abram Kaplan, &c., decd.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Neu-Life Food Co. v. Thomas Watts et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Motion to dispense with printing denied, with $10 costs. Orders filed.

The People, &c., v. Joseph Murphy.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted. Order filed.

Matter of John L. English et al.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Isaac Dinkelspiel et al. v. Sol Brill.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

H. G. Vogel Co. v. McHarg-Barton Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Joseph Shames v. Wm. M. Barrett, as President, &c.—Motion granted. Settle order on notice.

Abraham Glanzer et al. v. The J. K. Armsby Co.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Jacob Goldman v. Jonas Weil.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Wm. E. S. Dyer v. The J. Y. J. Corporation.—Application denied, with $10 costs. Order signed.

Gustave Cerf v. U. S. Title Guaranty Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Empire Trust Co. v. Pres. and Directors of Manhattan Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The Robert Dollar Co. v. Canadian Car and Foundry Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

John J. Dillon, as Commr., v. Swift & Co.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

Matter of Jacob Leon Brandmaker, an attorney.—Motion denied. Settle order on notice.

William P. Fogarty v. Hugh E. O'Reilly, as admr., &c.—Motion to dismiss appeal granted, with $10 costs. Order filed.

The Waterbury-Wallace Co., Inc., respt., v. James R. G. Ivey, applt. (Action 1.) Same v. same. (Action 2.)—Determinations affirmed, with costs. No opinion. Orders filed.

Menasha Woodenware Co. v. Madeline E. Landeck.—Motion denied, with $10 costs. Order filed.

In the matter of Willoughby B. Dobbs, an attorney.—Motion for reinstatement granted. Settle order on notice.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Tierney, J.—At 10 A. M.—Ex parte business.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department.
DECISIONS.

J. P. & R. M. Curry, copartners, &c., respt., v. J. & M. Zitelli, applts.—Motion granted, without costs.

L. B. Hamilton, as exr., &c., respt., v. L. H. Munsie and ano., applts.; L. B. Hamilton and ano., respts.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal and be ready when reached, otherwise motion granted, $10 costs.

In re application of J. H. Atkins.—Petition referred to official referee.

In re application of the Board of Supervisors of Rockland County relative to acquiring title, &c., for highway purposes, &c., State Highway No. 5389.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect the appeal, place the case on January calendar, and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion denied, with $10 costs.

In re application of J. M. Brown to lay out a highway in the town of Brookhaven, &c.—Motion granted, without costs.

In re application of City of N. Y., &c., West 37th St.—Motion granted, without costs.

In re settlement of the account of C. M. Crum as sole surviving exec., &c., of J. W. Schuler, dec'd, &c.—Motion denied, without costs.

In re application of F. W. De Foe for admission to the bar.—Application granted.

I. and A. Klein, infants, &c., respt., v. Manhattan Steam Bakery, Inc., and ano., applts. Acts. 1 and 2.—Motion for a reargument granted and case set down for Dec. 5.

L. S. Lewis et al., applts., v. D. F. Butcher et al., rspts. Act. 1 and 2.—Motions denied, without costs.

W. F. Marks et al., applts., v. J. Bennett, individ., &c., et al., rspts.—Motion granted, with $10 costs.

E. Martin, as admx., &c., v. S. A. Herzog, applt.; F. Herzog, deft.—Motion granted.

H. H. Ollrschlager, applt., v. W. F. Connell, rspt.—Motion denied.

The People, &c., rspts., v. J. Cerulli, applt.—Motion denied.

The People, &c., rspts., v. J. Faggello, applt.—Motion granted.

The People, &c., rspts., v. R. F. Stevens Co., Inc., applts.—Motion denied.

The People, &c., rspts., v. A. E. Richardson, applt.—Order settled and signed.

The People, &c., rspts., v. H. Wetzel, applt. Same v. C. A. Dabb, applt. Same v. V. Wallace, applt.—Motions denied.

E. L. Richards, as Supt., &c., pltf., v. L. Scharmann et al., as exec., &c., defts.—Motion granted, without costs on condition that appeal be heard at the January term, 1918.

N. A. Seagle, as exec., &c., pltf., v. J. D. Vareto, deft.—Motion for stay denied, without costs.

Springfield National Bank, rspt., v. E. N. Breitung et al., applts., and others, dfts.—Motion for stay granted.

F. Trani, rspt., v. S. Gerard, applt.—Motion denied on condition that applt. perfect his appeal, place case on December calendar, and be ready when reached. Otherwise motion granted, with $10 costs.

G. M. Barnhart, as admx., &c., of J. A. Barnhart, decd., rspt., v. American Concrete Steel Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed, with costs and complaint dismissed.

F. X. Barrett, respt., v. Conn. General Life Ins. Co. of Hartford, Conn., applt.—Appeal transferred to the First Department.

J. H. Bryers, rspt., v. H. J. Sokolow, applt.—Judgment and order reversed and new trial granted, costs to abide the event.

W. M. and C. Collard, rspts., v. M. C. Relyea, as exrs., &c., of G. Relyea, decd., applt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

B. E. Cromwell, applt., v. George C. Bynner and others, defts., R. K. Jacobs, Referee, applt.; A. W. J. Pohl and J. Carrano, purchasers-rspts.—Order reversed and motion granted, with $10 costs.

C. Emery, rspt., v. W. F. McCoombs, applt., and W. F. Connell, deft.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs to the deft.

In re application of M. Montario, rspt., for writ of mandamus against N. Y. Tel. Co., applt.—Order reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements, and motion for peremptory writ of mandamus denied, with $50 costs.

E. Langridge, respt., v. W. Thurston, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed by default, with costs.

M. F. Langridge, an infant, &c., respt., v. same, applt.—Judgment and order affirmed, with costs, by default.

The People, &c., applts., v. M. Di Meo, &c., respts.—Order reversed and motion denied, with $10 costs.

G. Ralston, respt., v. C. R. Lush, applt., and others, defts.—Judgment reversed and new trial granted. Costs to abide the final award of courts.

E. Severin, &c., respts., v. Broad Channel Corp., applt.—Order affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

M. Shea, as admx., &c., of W. J. Shea, decd., applt., v. C. N. Y., respt., and ano., defts.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

T. F. Smith, respt., v. S. A. and E. J. Smith, applts.—Judgment affirmed with costs as against applts.

Springfield National Bank, respt., v. E. N. and C. G. Breitung and M. Kauffman, applts., and others, defts. Actions 1 and 2.—Orders affirmed, with $10 costs and disbursements.

Same v. same. Action 3 and 4.—Order granting motion for inspection of books reversed, with $10 costs and disbursements. Order denying motion to discharge attachment in so far as appealed from reversed and said order modified so as to require the Sheriff to deliver to defendants their said books upon defendant making and filing the undertaking required by said order.

L. M. Taylor, applt., v. E. A. Weeks, respt.—Judgment affirmed, with costs.

Georgianna Thompson, an infant, by G. J. Thompson, her guardian ad litem, respts., v. Anderson Electric Car Co., applt.—Judgment and order reversed and complaint dismissed, with costs.

I. Tietelbaum, respt., v. H. Waltuch, &c., applts.—Order reversed and motion granted, with $10 costs.

SATISFIED MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

CHATHAM SQUARE, 5; Louis A. Sheinart against Samuel Kutinsky et al; Oct. 22, 1917 ....$490
2D AV, 76; Western Cabinet Co., Inc., against Marguerite Maidhof et al; Oct. 24, 1917 ....$688
SAME PROPERTY; Standard Metal Ceiling Co., Inc., against same; Oct. 2, 1917....$58
2D AV, 76; Luis Del Vesco against Marguerite Maidhof et al; Oct. 18, 1917....$95
14TH ST, 409 and 421; Charles Glasser against James S. Herrman et al; Oct. 25, 1917, by bond.........$65
54TH ST, 558; City Kalamein Co., Inc., against John Rattenhaus et al; May 15, 1917 ....$215

Bronx.

LINCOLN AV, 165; Paul Gussow against Patrick Kissane, lessee, et al; March 22, 1917 ....$4,150

REAL ESTATE FIELD

One of the largest deals closed in the Times Square section for some time has practically been completed, and will bring a prominent retailer, as tenant, to the three-story building at the southwest corner of Broadway and Fiftieth Street.

The Regal Shoe Company has finished negotiations for the lease of this property from John E. Dietz for a twenty-one year term, with renewal privileges, at a rental aggregating about $1,500,000.

The building has a frontage of 50 feet on Broadway, and measures 77 feet on the street. It will be altered to meet the requirements of the lessee. Harris & Vaughn negotiated the lease.

Hebrew School to Enlarge.

The Talmud Torah Association, now occupying the property at 147 East Broadway, has purchased from Dr. Bernard Lazarus the four-story tenement adjoining, at 145, on a lot 25 by 75. The newly acquired parcel will be altered at a cost of about $8,000 for the school requirements of the buyer, and the two buildings will be connected.

The combined site, which measures 50 by 100 feet, will eventually be improved with a modern school building. The brokers in the sale were Arthur A. Goldstein and Peter P. Cappell.

Big Garage Purchase.

Leo S. Bing bought from Charles and L. B. Shongood the three-story garage occupying the block front on the west side of First Avenue, from Forty-second to Forty-third Street. It has a frontage of 200.10 feet on the avenue and 50 feet on each street.

The reported consideration is $200,000. Harry B. Cutner negotiated the sale. The sellers acquired the site in 1900 from Montague Aaron and others, and four years later erected the garage.

Squares Out Site.

Edward H. Van Ingen has purchased from the Charlotte Mount estate, the four-story building at 4 West Twenty-first Street, on a lot 21.6 by 92, adjoining the Mohawk Building, at the southwest corner of Fifth Avenue and Twenty-first Street, which he also owns.

Horace S. Ely & Company and the Douglas Robinson, Charles S. Brown Company, were the brokers in the sale. Mr. Van Ingen owns the three westerly houses at 6, 8 and 10, and now controls a frontage on Twenty-first street of 239 feet. He has announced no plans for reimproving the site.

Tenements for Investment.

Morris Kaminstein purchased for investment from Elizabeth Weinberg 69 East End Avenue, a five-story tenement on a lot 25.6 by 100.

The Lawyers Mortgage Company sold to an investor 37 West 118th Street a five-story tenement on a lot 25 by 100.11.

Buyers for Private Dwellings.

W. V. Reynolds sold for the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company to the Ideal Mortgage Corporation 250 West 131st Street, a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 20 by 100. The same broker recently sold for the selling company 254 West 131st Street to the same buyer.

An investor purchased from the Lawyers Mortgage Company 142 Manhattan Avenue a three-story and basement dwelling on a lot 17.3 by 70, assessed at $15,000.

Obtains Auction Bargain.

The two four-story flats at 127 to 129 West Fifty-third Street were bought at auction yesterday at the stand of Joseph P. Day for $26,000, as against incumbrances amounting to about $38,000. The buyer was Thomas G. Corvan, who owns the adjoining garage at 123 to 125, extending through to Fifty-fourth Street.

Bronx Sales.

John J. Brown sold to James Linden 731 East 180th Street, a five-story, new-law tenement, on a plot 41 by 135.

Mrs. Smith Williamson sold to John Jakren 496 East 182d Street, a three-family dwelling, 18 by 63, between Bathgate and Washington Avenues. John F. Fetzer negotiated the sale.

Brooklyn.

B. J. Sforza sold for Mrs. Amanda Larson to Antonio Baroni 1,232 Sixty-seventh Street, a two-family dwelling on a plot 40 by 130.

Queens Borough Sales.

Cornelius Clark sold to the Borden's Farm Products Company a plot of ground, 50 by 90, on the west side of Steinway Avenue, 202 feet south of Pierce Avenue, Long Island City.

G. Morton sold to A. E. Place the property, 50 by 100, on the north side of Carter Street, 226 feet east of Farmers Avenue, St. Albans.

The Pinoleum Company sold to the Barlellan Realty Company a plot, 100 by 125, on the northwest corner of Van Wyck and Chichester Avenues, Dunton.

New Jersey.

L. N. Nicholson & Co. sold to B. Damon a six-room dwelling on Wheaton Place, Rutherford, for $6,500; also to Nelson Patterson, a six-room semi-bungalow on Willow Avenue, Lyndhurst, 34 by 150, for $3,600.

Fiest & Fiest sold for the Newbold Realty Company to Harry C. Sergent two thirty-four-foot lots, at 34-38 Peck Avenue in the Roseville section of Newark. The new owner will immediately begin the erection of two two-family dwellings.

Long Island.

H. Schuyler Cammann sold for Mrs. Harold Thorne 72 Shellbank Place, southeast corner of Hendrickson Avenue, Rockville Centre, Long Island, a modern stucco dwelling and two-car garage, to Otto A. Giesser.

Baker Crowell, Inc., sold the Cushing Adams estate, consisting of four acres, with large colonial house, at Plandome, L. I. to J. J. Ricke, of Manhattan. The price is reported at $50,000.

Westchester County.

The dwelling on the corner of Grove and Linden Avenues, Larchmont, has been sold for Harry Bentz of Montclair, New Jersey, to Mrs. Charlotte M. Murdock of Mamaroneck, N. Y., by E. C. Griffin & P. H. Collins.

New Jersey.

Charles A. Boston of New York has purchased the country estate of the late Charles R. Heike, located on Ocean Avenue, Sea Bright, N. J. The grounds have a frontage of 150 feet on the Atlantic Ocean, with a similar frontage on both sides of Ocean Avenue and the Shrewsbury River. There is a large residence, stable, garage and a boat house on the property. William H. Hintelmann negotiated the sale.

Recent Buyers.

William L. Burton of New Orleans is the buyer of the James W. Gerard estate, consisting of sixty-three acres, in Willetts Point Road, L. I., held at about $100,000.

Lydia F. Prentiss is the buyer of the private dwelling, 334 West Seventy-second Street.

To Pay $62,500 a Year.

The Hershey Chocolate Company, which recently leased the former department store property at 339 to 355 Sixth Avenue, occupying the block front from Twenty-first Street to Twenty-second Street, from the South Sixth Avenue Company, will pay a rental of $62,500 a year for this space.

The lease is for a period of five years, beginning January 1, 1918, and contains a renewal privilege for a similar term.

Front Street Rent Advances.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased, in conjunction with Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd, the building at 98 Front Street, to C. H. Pattengill; also 176 Front Street to the Reliance Warehouse Company. Both leases are for a term of years, and the rentals are about 25 per cent. greater than the buildings heretofore have been returning, according to the brokers.

Reported Thirty-eighth Street Lease.

It was reported yesterday that the four-story building at 20 West Thirty-eighth Street had been sub-leased by Edward Way to Schraft, confectioner, for a long term, to be used for a branch. The building is opposite the Lord & Taylor department store. Confirmation of the report was not obtainable.

Commercial Leases.

Charles E. Walker leased for a long term of years the entire building 370-372 Washington Street for the Rhinelander estate, through Robert R. Rainey, to the Exporters Warehouse Company.

Ames & Co. leased a store at 6 West Twenty-ninth Street to S. & S. Manasee; and a store at 26 West Thirty-first Street to S. Goodfriend.

Harris & Vaughan leased the store in 3 East Forty-sixth Street to Albert H. Son for a term of years.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd leased for the Norlin Realty Company to A. Schulte, the store and basement at the northwest corner of Sixth Avenue and Ninth Street.

Pepe & Brother leased for the estate of Helen Juilliard, the three-story brick stable at 27 Downing Street, for a term of years to A. Costa, truckman and forwarder.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

AT 14 VESEY STREET.

By Henry Brady.

Allen St, 170, e s, 101.6 ft s of Stanton St, 26.6x87.6, five-story tenement and stores; German Savings Bank against Lena Appelbaum, individually and executor, et al.; Amend & A., attorneys; due, $22,389.54; taxes, &c., $558; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

41st St, 554 West, s s, 80 ft e of 11th Av, 20x74.3, three-story stable; Isabella Boger against John Louis et al.; C. P. Loeser, attorney; due on judgment, $7,615.18; taxes, &c., $430.40; prior mtg $5,000; to the plaintiff for $9,500.

By Joseph P. Day.

53d St, 127 and 129 West, n s, 340 ft w of 6th Av, 35x100.5, two four-story houses; Manhattan Railway Co. against Peter Duffy et al.; J. L. Quackenbush, attorney; due on judgment, $36,879.10; taxes, &c., $1,048.72; to Thomas G. Cowan for $26,000.

69th St, 315 East, n s, 225 ft e of 2d Av, 17x100.5, five-story tenement; Adolph Handte against Josephine Karas et al.; F. M. Tichenor, attorney; due, $13,202.94; taxes, &c., $624.50; to the plaintiff for $10,000.

AT 3,208 THIRD AVENUE.

By Charles A. Berrian.

236th St, n s, 300 ft e of Kepler Av, 25x100; City of New York against W. E. Daniell et al.; tax lien; Lamar Hardy, attorney; due, $1,112.81; taxes, &c., $270.57; to the plaintiff for $250.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 16.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

AMSTERDAM AV, 1,783, e s, 24.11 ft n of 148th St, 25x100; Samuel P. Howe to James H. Purdy, Jr., 14 West 122d St, quitclaim; attorney, James H. Purdy, Jr., 2 Rector St.$1
SAME PROPERTY; James H. Purdy et al. to Purdy Estate, 2 Rector St, 3 deeds....$1
AVENUE A, 1,317, w s, 120.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x100; Lincoln Trust Co. to Sallie G. Hamilton, 204 West Breckenridge Av, Louisville, Ky.; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St.........$100
BROADWAY, n e corner of 20th St, runs n 96.1x e 45.9x n 92 to s s of 21st St x e 50x s 92x e — to point 120.9 ft e of Broadway x s 18x e 20x s 74 to n s of 20th St, x w 113.5 to beginning; Charter Construction Co. to Winifred A. Fletcher, 408 Audubon Av, mtg $1,800,000, all liens, Nov. 14; attorneys, Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.........$100
CHERRY ST, 376, n e corner of Gouverneur St, 23.7x53.3, partition sale; Algernon S. Norton, ref., to Lewis Johnstone, 52 West 85th St; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$10,000
EAST BROADWAY, s s, 145.9, 168.9x188.9; Montgomery St, 3 lots, respectively 23x77.11, 20x78.5, and 20x79.4; Grover A. Whalen to Gertrude O'Leary, 14 Jumel Terrace, all title, quitclaim, Nov. 16; attorney, Peter Condon, 38 Park Row.........$1
EAST END AV, 69, e s, 102.3 ft n of 82d St, 25.6x100; Elizabeth Weinberg to Morris Kaminstein, 524 Graham Av., Brooklyn, quitclaim, all liens, Nov. 15.........$1
HUDSON ST, 248, n e corner Broome St, 588-90, 22.8x80; Elizabeth M. Hasbrouck, individually and exrs., of Benjamin Hasbrouck et al. to B. B. Davis & Co., 250 Hudson St., all liens, Oct. 21; attorney, Joseph Krinsky, 320 Broadway.........$1
PARK AV, w s, 25 ft n of 117th St, 25.5x72; Park Av, n w corner 117th St, 25x72; 117th St, n s, 72 ft w of Park Av, 18x50.5; Dora Harris to Nathan Harris, 102 Spring St., Rochester, N. Y., mtg $28,000, all liens, Nov. 12; attorney, Aaron W. Levy, 60 Wall St.........$1
3D AV, n e corner of 35th St, runs e 100x n 74.1x w 37.11x s 55.7x w 62.1x s 18.5 to beginning; Fanny Kempner et al. to Jacob Hertzberg, 137 West 115th St, Nov. 2; attorneys, Arnstein & Levy, 128 Broadway.........$100
3D AV, 2,320, s w corner of 126th St, 24.11x90; Samuel P. Howe to James H. Purdy, Jr., 14 West 122d St, quitclaim, Mar. 5; attorney, James H. Purdy, Jr., 2 Rector St..$1
SAME PROPERTY; James H. Purdy, Jr., et al. to Purdy Estate, 2 Rector St, quitclaim, 3 deeds.........$1
4TH ST, 56 East, s s, 151 ft e of Bowery, 25x98.2, foreclosure, Oct. 16, 1917; Dominic L. O'Reilly, Referee, to Rebecca Roman, 361 St. Nicholas Av., Nov. 16; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St.........$27,225
33D ST, 245 East, n s, 136.8 ft w of 2d Av, 18.4x98.9, partition sale, Sept. 10, 1917; Chas. E. Heydt, referee, to Elizabeth V. Martin, 244 East 62d St., mtg $6,000, Nov. 13; attorney, Benj. Patterson, 302 Broadway.........$500
33D ST, n s, 136.8 ft w of 2d Av, 18.4x98.9; Elizabeth V. Martin to Benjamin Patterson, 7 West 92d St, Nov. 14; address 302 Broadway.........$1
35TH ST, 34 West, s s, 455 ft w of 5th Av, 20x75.3, foreclosure, Nov. 13, 1917; John H. Ryan, Referee, to Metropolitan Life Insurance Co.; attorneys, Butcher, T. & F., 1 Madison Av.........$60,000
48TH ST, 367 West, n s, 125 ft e of 9th Av, 15x100.5; Dora Harris to Nathan Harris, 102 Spring St, Rochester, N. Y., mtg $15,000, Nov. 12; attorney, Aaron W. Levy, 60 Wall St.........$1
75TH ST, 227 East, n s, 280 ft w of 2d Av, 25x102.2; Samuel Schoenfeld to Sarah Deutsch, 315-317 East 95th St, all liens, Nov. 16.........$200
83D ST, 609 East, n s, 148 ft e of East End Av, 25x102.2; Elizabeth Weinberg to Morris Kaminstein, 524 Graham Av., Brooklyn, quitclaim, all liens, Nov. 15.........$1
83D ST, s s, 198 ft w of East End Av, 25x102.2; Elizabeth J. McGrady (Schmidt) to Charles Smith, (Schmidt,) 2,795 Marion Av, mtg $10,000, Nov. 15; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.........$1
88TH ST, s s, 105 ft w of 2d Av, 25x100.8; Charles Smith to Elizabeth J. McGrady, 3,155 Broadway, b. and s., Nov. 15; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.$1
90TH ST, 67 West, n s, 100 ft e of Columbus Av, 18.9x100.8; Harry H. Roeder to Helen H. Roeder, 67 West 80th St., quitclaim, correction deed, Nov. 15; attorney, B. B. Lilienstern, 115 Broadway.........$1
97TH ST, 37 West, n s, 285 ft w of Central Park West, 17x100.4, foreclosure Nov. 12, 1917; Louis C. Hartman, referee, to Leo I. and Amelia Meinhard and Daniel W. Herrman, executors, 23 East 26th St, Nov. 16; attorney, Jacob A. Wolf, 160 Broadway.........$10,000
106TH ST, 212-214 East, s s, 164 ft e of 3d Av, 33x100.9; Shenk R. & C. Co. to Moses I. Levine, 49 East 106th St, mtg $24,000, all liens, Nov. 15; attorney, Morris Leight, 115 Broadway.........$100
112TH ST, 327 East, n s, 258.6 ft w of 1st Av, 27x100.11. Louisa Lombardozzi to Rose Eckert, 955 Prospect Av., Bronx, mtg $18,000, Nov. 15; attorney, J. Wilson Bryant, 391 East 149th St.........$1
125th St, 77 East, n s, 118 ft w of Park Av, 22x99.11; Samuel P. Howe to James H. Purdy, Jr., 14 West 122d St, quitclaim, March 5; address, 2 Rector St.........$1
SAME PROPERTY; Walter B. Raymond et al. to Purdy Estate, 2 Rector St, quitclaim, Oct. 7, 3 deeds; James H. Purdy, Jr., 2 Rector St.........$1
135TH ST, 21 West, n s, 251.8 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x99.11; 135th St, 19 West, n s, 235 ft w of 5th Av, 16.8x99.11; Hannah C. Walker to James H. Press, 19-21 West 135th St, one-half part, all title, all liens, March 14, 1911; attorney, Rudolph L. Cherurg, 299 Broadway.........$500
146TH ST, 544 West, s s, 375 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x99.11; Thomas Jones to Christina, his wife, 544 West 156th St, all title, b. and s., all liens, July 22, 1916.........$1
165TH ST, s s, 180.9 ft e of Broadway, 20.1x117.1x20x118.11; Day-MacDonald Co. to Alicia L. Laird, 14 Mount Morris Park West, mtg $18,000, all liens, Nov. 3; attorneys, Arrowsmith & Dunn, 261 B'way..$100

Bronx.

BOSTON ROAD, n e corner of Charlotte St, runs e 100.2x n 129.8x w 25.8x — 17.5x w 112.4x s 161.11; Mary Raisin to Bronx Hospital, 1,385 Fulton Av, mtg $22,750, Oct. 31; attorney, H. L. Slobodin, 302 Broadway.$100
CARTER AV, w s, 142.8 ft s of 174th St, 36.7x81.6; Dominic L. O'Reilly, referee, to Jennie Rudinsky, 1,525 47th St, Brooklyn, mtg $21,000, Aug. 1; attorney, M. C. Levene, 119 Nassau St.........$4,900
CEDAR AV, 1,800-08, e s, runs s e 15 to w s of Sedgwick Av x n e 123.9x n w 74.3 to Cedar Av x s w 100; American Savings Bank to Lawrence Davis, 76 Green St, Newark, N. J., mtg $50,000, Nov. 15; attorney, C. H. Friedrich, 35 Nassau St.........$100
LAFAYETTE AV, w s, Lot 22, map of Unionport; Rose R. Hasinisky to Casino Lombardozzi, 327 East 112th St, mtg $3,800, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
LINCOLN AV, 165, n w corner of 135th St, 25x100; Day-MacDonald Co. to Alicia L. Laird, 14 Mount Morris Park West, mtg $12,500, Nov. 3; attorneys, Arrowsmith & D., 261 Broadway.........Exchange
LOTS 147 and 148, map of Lorillard Spencer et al; Lorillard Spencer, 2d, individually, and ano., trustees, et al., to Samuel Witty, 64 Eldridge St, and ano., June 15; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway.........$1,150
MARION AV, w s, 100 ft s of 195th St, runs w 100x n 25x e 100.2x s 75; Elizabeth J. Grady to Charles Smith, 2,795 Marion Av, Nov. 15; attorney, J. C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St.........$1
MOHEGAN AV, e s, 120 ft s of Woodruff Av, or 178th St, 25x70; Margaret Howe to Frank Zebro & Co., Inc., 2,393 Bainbridge Av, mtg $3,000, Oct. 26; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway..$1
PROSPECT AV, s e corner of 162d St, 25x99.11; Parkridge Realty Co., Inc., to I. & S. Co., 446 Westchester Av, and another, mtg $17,000, Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100
PERRY AV, s e corner of 207th St, 103.7x25x107.7x25.4; Isidor Teitelbaum et al to Parkridge Realty Co., Inc., 1,400 Grand Concourse, Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
ROCHELLE or Elizabeth St, n s, 319.5 ft e of City Island Av, 25x135; Robert W. Freestone to Colin Melville and another, 173 Rochelle St, Nov. 8; attorneys, Sayers Brothers, 31 Nassau St.........$1
TIFFANY ST, 937, w s, 35x105; Samuel W. Phillips, referee, to Jacob B. Baum, 1,312 Madison Av, Oct. 11; attorney, A. Strasser, 27 William St.........$17,000
TIFFANY ST, 1,020, e s, 100x18.7x98.5x26.6; Louis Wienecke to Elizabeth Wienecke, his wife, 263 East 202d St, mtg $28,000, Nov. 15; attorney, Henry Kiralfy, 391 East 149th St.........$1
UNIONPORT ROAD, w s, 12.4 ft s of Westchester Av, 103x110x30x150; Isaac R. Rex to Frank Baumann, 2,016 Gleason Av, mtg $3,000, Nov. 15; attorney, G. A. Hefter, 2,164 Westchester Av.........$100
137TH ST, n s, 654.2 ft e of Willis Av, 16.8x100; John Mernagh to Mary Mernagh, 465 East 137th St, mtg $1,500, Nov. 14; attorneys, Williamson & B., 364 Alexander Av, Gift
137TH ST, n s, 125 ft e of Willow Av, 101x101.1x115.9x100; Tip Top Laundry, Inc., to "B" Coat, Apron, and Towel Supply and Laundry Co., Inc., 522 East 80th St, mtg $24,000, Nov. 14; attorney, "B" Coat, Apron, Towel & Laundry Co., Inc., 522 East 80th St.........$100
156TH ST, n s, 94.4 ft w of Prospect Av, 40x130.5x40x128.10; Minnie Zimmermann to Isidor Neucorn, 430 East 140th St, mtg $5,000, Sept. 19; attorney, I. Newcorn, 2,649 3d Av.........$100
169TH ST, 622 and 624 East, w s, 50x202x48.4x185.11; Lawrence Davis to Elemco Realty Co., Inc., 59 Liberty St, mtg $44,000, Nov. 15; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway.........$100
SAME PROPERTY; Elemco Realty Co., Inc., to Joseph Smolensky and another, 2,041 5th Av, mtg $40,000, Nov. 15; attorney, same..$100
170TH ST, s s, at e s of Lot 33, map of 221 lots, Claremont Heights, runs s 63.2x e 16.8x n 74.4x w 20.1; Elizabeth A. Reid to Pauline Mandell, 396 East 70th St, mtg $3,000, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100
178TH ST, 220 West, s w corner of Cedar Av, 20x98; Charles L. Hoffman, referee, to Railroad Co-operative Building and Loan Association, 103 Park Av, Nov. 15; attorney, E. J. Crandall, 103 Park Row....$3,000
180TH ST, n s, 31 ft e of Clinton Av, 41x135.2; John J. Brown to James Linden, 171 Amsterdam Av, mtg $8,000, Nov. 13; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.........$100

RECORDED LEASES.

With name and address of lessee.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY, 416, restaurant privileges on street floor and basement; Michael and Thomas Donnelly, (firm of Donnelly Bros.) to Alexander Lilienthal, 419 East 9th St, 1 year from Oct. 1, 1917, 1 year rental; attorney, E. Ruttkay, 106 Avenue B.....$720
SPRING ST, 120, all; Nina De L. Henriquez to Arthur Nicolaidis, 110 East 41st St, 5½ years from Dec. 1, 1917.........$600
6TH AV, 339-55, w s, from 21st to 22d St, 197 on avenue x150 on 21st St x irregular in rear x125 on 22d St, (102-106 West,) all; South Sixth Avenue Co. to Hershey Chocolate Co., 125 West 42d St, from Jan. 1, 1918, 5 years' rental; attorneys, Hoadly, L. & Johnson, N. Y.........$62,500
29TH ST, 525 West, stable, all; Henry Ahrens to Christian Moerlein Brewing Co. of Cincinnati, Ohio, 10 years from Nov. 1, 1917; attorney, William F. Earp, 120 Broadway.........$2,700
39TH ST, 231-41 West, n s, 1st floor, 103x85.3, and basement x95.2x60, for P. O., Times Square Station; McGraw Realty Co. to U. S. of America, by Albert S. Burleson, Washington, D. C., 3 years from Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, T. G. Patten, Postmaster, N. Y. City.........$21,500
117TH ST, 446-8 East, all; Ida Murphy to Carmela Caggiano, on premises, 3 years; address, Luigi Casaburi, 426 East 121st St.........$3,400
130TH ST, 128 West, s s, 283.4 ft w of Lenox Av, 16.8x99.11, all; Edward F. Maloney, as receiver, to Charles Fiedler, 1,280 West 130th St, 1 year from Dec. 1, 1917; attorneys, Price Bros., 271 Broadway.......$600
147TH ST, 547-53 West, n s, 6-story apt., all; Wompatuck Realty Corp. to Henry H. Holland, 39 East 27th St, 5 years from Dec. 1, 1917; attorney, Benjamin Weiss, 271 Broadway.........$13,744

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

LOTS 36 to 38, block 1,666, section 6, four actions; Anna E. Morrison against Urcilla Mackellar et al., foreclosure of four tax liens; attorney, R. Gerbracht, Jr.
ST. NICHOLAS AV, e s, 26.2 ft n of 166th St, 25x66.6; Benjamin Welles against Henry A. Passholz et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, J. H. Hickey.
5TH AV, s w corner 20th St, 104.3x170x irregular, and 20th St, s s, 170 ft w of 5th Av, 25x92; Keasbey & Mattison Co. against Andrews Construction Co. et al., action to enforce lien; attorney, C. McMillan.
7TH AV, n w corner 144th St, 40x100; Fanny Ellinger against Linda L. McElroy et al., amended foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, H. Swain.
27TH ST, 213 West; Henry E. H. Ripley against Alexander H. Pincus et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Williamson & Bayles.
57TH ST, n s, 300 ft w of 1st Av, 22x100.4; Mutual Trust Co. of Westchester County against Augusta Fesharek et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Cary & Carroll.
134TH ST, 31 West; William Rankin against Annie Strause et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, W. R. Adams.
136TH ST, 219 West; N. Y. Life Insurance and Trust Co., executors, against Sadie Frolichstein et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Emmet & Parish.
136TH ST, n s, 208 ft w of Broadway, 108x99.11; Abe Lifson against Apartment Equities Corporation, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, L. W. Osterweis.

Bronx.

TOWNSEND AV, w s, 175 ft s of 174th St, 100x100; William Saler et al. against J. L. S. Building Co., Inc., et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, C. B. Plante.

MECHANICS' LIENS.

Manhattan.

BROADWAY AND 4TH AV SUBWAY, from Whitehall Tunnel to 57th St; Electric Service Supplies Co. against New York Municipal Railway Corp., owners; Lewis H. Woods Construction Co., contractor.........$4,869
LAIGHT ST, 69; Central Iron Works against Marie Kelly, Hanna Eager and Kate Silo, owners; Thomas J. Fanning, contractor..$70
14TH ST, 344 West; Federal Parquetry Manufacturing Co., Inc., against Sydney Ballin, owner; Fleischman Flooring Co., contractor.........$525
16TH ST, 115 to 137 West; Arco Co. against 115-137 West 16th St. Co., Inc., owner; Joseph H. Newman, contractor.........$31
71ST ST, 31 West; Garman Bros. & Co., Inc., against E. W. Browning, owner and contractor.........$1,260
87TH ST, 211 and 213 West; Sladon Iron Works Co., Inc., against Anna E. M. de Montsanhim, owner; Samuel Frensky, contractor.........$218

Bronx.

JEROME AV, s e corner of 181st St, 150x60; Charles J. Weinert against S. M. & K. Realty Co., owners; Willetts Construction Co. and Frank Willetts, contractors....$309
232D ST, n s, 332 ft e of Paulding Av, known as Lot 84, map of Wakefield; Vincent Trombatore against Anfas Operating Co., Inc., owners and contractors.........$950

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BOSTON $2.95
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COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $2
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TO BOSTON $4.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St., daily at 5 P. M. Music.
NEW LONDON (NORWICH) LINE, Str. lvs. Pier 40, N. R., Houston St., wk. days, 5:30 P. M. Lvs. Pier 70, E. R., E. 22d St., 6 P. M.

UP THE HUDSON — SUNDAYS
Str. HOMER RAMSDELL
TO NEWBURGH, BEACON AND RETURN.
Franklin St., 9:00 A.M.; West 129th St., 9:30 A.M.

Key to Events of the Day

The New York Times Index is a perfect digest of the year's events—a comprehensive reference to all newspapers. The Index is acknowledged to be as necessary in every library as an almanac, and it is the more valuable in that it has a permanent value as a work of reference. The Index points the way to the source of all information—the newspapers—and saves time, trouble and expense for those to whom research is a part of every day's activities. The Times Index is issued in quarterly volumes of more than 400 pages of alphabetically arranged references and cross references to the skeletons of over one hundred thousand of the year's events. Testimonials from bank Presidents, editors, lawyers, librarians, teachers, trade associations, insurance and steamship companies and hundreds of others.

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RECORDED MORTGAGES.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent. unless otherwise specified.

Manhattan.

AVENUE A, 1,317, w s, 120.4 ft s of 71st St, 25x100, Nov. 13; Sallie G. Hamilton to Lincoln Trust Co., 204 5th Av, 1 year; attorneys, Middlebrook & B., 46 Cedar St. $5,000

CHERRY ST, 376, n e corner of Gouverneur St, 23.7x58.3, Nov. 16; Lewis Johnston to Stephen P. Sturges of Shelter Island, L. I., 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$5,000

HUDSON ST, 248, n e corner Broome St, 500; 22.8x80, Nov. 13; B. B. Davis & Co., Inc., to Title Guarantee and Trust Co., due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$14,000

PARK AV, 721-23, n e corner 70th St, 42x82, Nov. 8; Gerrish H. Milliken to United States Trust Co. of New York, due Nov. 1, 1920, 4¾ p. c.; attorneys, Stewart & S., 45 Wall St....$115,000

4TH ST, 56 East, s s, 25x96.2, Nov. 16; Rebecca Roman to the Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 5 years; attorneys, R. & E. J. O'Gorman, 51 Chambers St....$23,000

14TH ST, 320 East, s s, 217.6 ft e of 2d Av, 22.6x103.3, Nov. 16; Josef Felber to Maximus A. Lesser, 491 De Kalb Av, Brooklyn, executor, due Feb. 16, 1919, 6 p. c.; address, 302 Broadway....$2,000

64TH ST, n s, 175 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 25x100.5, Nov. 16; Elizabeth C. Boyle to Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank, 3 years; attorney, E. J. McGuire, 51 Chambers St. $6,000

78TH ST, 308-312 East, s s, 123 ft e of 2d Av, 49x102.2, Nov. 13, Rosa Juster (Lipman) to Samuel Lipman, 86 Haven Av, 2 years, 6 p. c., prior mtg $25,000; attorney, Frank M. Tichenor, 38 Park Row....$25,000

83D ST, s s, 198 ft w of Avenue B, 25x102.2, Nov. 15; Charles Smith to Elizabeth J. McGrady, 3,155 Broadway, due Nov. 1, 1922; attorney, John C. Hoenninger, 5 Beekman St....$1,000

112TH ST, n s, 258.6 ft w of 1st Av, 27x100.11, Nov. 14; Rose Eckert to Louis Lombardozzi, 327 East 112th St, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. W. Eisenberg, 261 Broadway....$1,100

149TH ST, 523 West, n s, 283 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 17x99.11, Nov. 12; Jennie B. Tuggle to Frank Van Syckle, Perth Amboy, N. J., 3 months, 6 p. c., prior mtg $5,000; attorney, Harry S. Medineto, Perth Amboy, N. J....Note, $5,000

Bronx.

CEDAR AV, 1,800-8, e s, runs s e 15 ft to w s of Sedgwick Av x n e 123.9 x n w 74.3 to Cedar Av x s w 100; Lawrence Davis to American Savings Bank, 115 West 42d St, Nov. 15, 5 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, J. V. Irwin, 203 Broadway....$5,000

LOTS 147 and 148, map of Lorillard Spencer et al.; Samuel Witty and another to Chelsea Realty Co. 135 Broadway, June 15, due July 2, 1922, 3½ p. c.; attorney, New York Title and Mortgage Co., 135 Broadway. $690

MOHEGAN AV, e s, 120 ft s of 176th St, 25x70; Frank Zebro & Co., Inc., to Andrew P. Traber, 1,814 Prospect Av, Nov. 15, due Jan. 15, 1923; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$8,300

180TH ST, n s, 31 ft e of Clinton Av, 41x135.2; John J. Brown to Elise Munch, 2,139 Lafontaine Av, prior mtg $5,000, July 1, due Nov. 15, 1920; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway....$500

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Clinton St, 80 and 82, and Attorney St, 97 to 103, for a one and one-half story theatre, 50x141; Blinderman & Cohen Amusement Co., 132 Delancey St, owner; L. F. J. Weiher, 271 West 125th St, architect; cost, $50,000.

Alterations.

Items Under $5,000 Omitted.

24th St, 156 to 164 East, to five two-story stables; Leicestershire Realty Co., 2 Wall St, owner; Horenburger & Bardes, 122 Bowery, architects; cost, $15,000.

45th St, 70 West, to a four-story dwelling; A. R. Boyd, 66 West 45th St, owner; Henon & Boyle, 66 West 45th St, architects; cost, $6,000.

49th St, 132 and 134 West, to two two and three story garages; Mahoney Estate, 505 West 149th St, owner; C. M. Straub, 147 4th Av, architect; cost, $6,000.

84th St, 163 and 165 East, to a four-story garage; G. M. Fitzpatrick, 1,488 Lexington Av, owner; L. A. Kehoe & Co., 1 Beekman St, architects, cost, $10,000.

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Pretty Brick Houses

$35—For Rent—$35

Seven rooms, Beautifully Decorated, all ready to occupy; New Subway, Brooklyn. Silsby, 217 B'way, New York; Barclay 4585.

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A nice-looking, 2-family brick, in good neighborhood; interior newly decorated; $500 cash; price $5,900; station on West End Line (4th Av. subway system), at 50th St. REALTY ASSOCIATES, Owners, 162 Remsen St.

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Modern fireproof building; freight-passenger elevator, sprinkler system, all improvements, high ceilings, unusual light; to lease from Feb. 1st. Apply Supt. on prem. or your own broker.

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Apartments of one and two rooms with bath and three rooms with 2 baths FOR TEN MONTHS AT

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Also 8-room apt. to sublet; modern, refined, high class; elevator.
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A very desirable eight-room Apartment; large, light, airy rooms, overlooking park; high-class elevator house; rent $1,800. Apply Superintendent, on premises.

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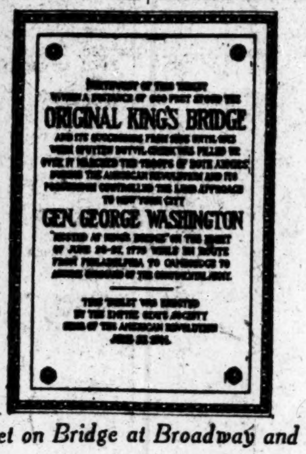

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Why BROADWAY at 34th St., at 42nd St., at 59th St., are such great traffic centers?

The reason is that several main thoroughfares meet at these points

The traffic converges and is distributed
That is the reason that at these centers
Property is the most valuable in the city.

To-day, just as for generations,
Broadway at 230th & 231st St. (Kingsbridge)
Is a great traffic center.

As this section grows

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Examine the 234 Lots
To be sold at auction
by a decree of the Supreme Court
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on BROADWAY, 230th St., 231st St. & Kingsbridge Ave.

For whatever they will bring
without reservation or protection

Tuesday, November 27th, 1917, at 12 o'clock
At 14 Vesey Street

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Joseph P. Day, 31 Nassau Street
J. Clarence Davies, 149th St. & 3rd Ave.
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Parkside Hotel
31 West 71st Street
New York's
Finest Residential Section
Just off Central Park West. Near all transit lines. Building absolutely fireproof, with every modern feature. Appointments and service of the highest character.
1, 2, 3, and 4 Rooms,
With Baths and Showers
Very attractive suites, furnished or unfurnished. Unexcelled light and air. Unobstructed view.
$40 up a month per room, unfurnished
$45 up a month per room, furnished
Superior Restaurant.
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REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

31 BARKER AV., WHITE PLAINS, N. Y. For rent, a three-story and basement frame dwelling, containing 14 rooms and 2 baths; hot water heat; plot 75x175; rent, $100 per month. JOSEPH P. DAY, Agent, 31 Nassau St., New York City.

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If you are looking for a small country home with 2 full acres of fine farm land, located not far from railroad town, and beautiful lake, complete for $1,525, on easy terms, call or write at once to B. Store, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

Beautiful seven-room house, garage, at Murray Hill, L. I.; every modern improvement; will sell reasonable; terms. For particulars apply owner, H. C. Fuyat, 302 West 36th, N. Y. C.

Old house, with plenty of ground for vegetables, chickens, &c.; good section; near station and bay; only $1,400 to quick buyer; on easy terms. Estate, 286 Times Downtown.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

An Ideal Home.—Ready to occupy; plot 7,500 square feet, with wonderful old shade trees; six rooms, bath, large living room, parquet floors, open fireplace, veranda on two sides; dining and sleeping porch; model kitchen, with instantaneous automatic water heater, butler's pantry; refined surroundings; restricted; improved street, sewer, water, gas, electricity, stores, school, church, golf, tennis; 3 minutes to station; 30 minutes to New York; 40 trains daily; commutation $5.90; price $5,500, small amount of cash; balance to suit. Call, write, or telephone owner, Munson D. Ayers, 146 West 36th St. Phone Greeley 4535.

IF YOUR RENT is $300 a year or more you can buy my modern 6-room-and-bath home, all improvements, fully decorated, at a less monthly outlay, and in a few years you own it; 30 minutes out on Erie, near station and trolley. W. Brady, 21 Park Row.

Westfield.—Nine-room house on ½-acre corner plot; sewer, water, heat, electric and gas light; rebuilt, and in choice condition; great bargain, $5,500. H. C. Lockwood Co., Woolworth Building, New York.

Short Hills.—Lackawanna express trains; the Farley estate; choice restricted building sites; prices and terms reasonable; all improvements. Fred'k A. Farley, Milburn P. O.

BEST BARGAIN IN MARKET.
Must sell my beautiful home at sacrifice. Particulars from Owner, 65 Times.

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

Three-story and basement private residence for sale; Washington Heights; owner must sacrifice. X 225 Times Annex.

Queens.

At Elmhurst, near "L," nine-room brick house, 40x100; price $5,500; first mortgage $4,250, balance cash. W 178 Times.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $200 and small monthly payments, less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 7 1-3d commutation fare; 6 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, brick fireplace, built-in bookcases, bedrooms in white enamel; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome fixtures; near schools and station; 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. John 5047.

Two-acre hilltop home; great view; commuting zone; 7 rooms, bath; steam heat; barn, chicken house, fruit, garden; clean-cut, attractive; $5,500; opportunity.
S. S. WALSTRUM-GORDON & FORMAN,
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Rector 7718. Tel. 555.

For sale, 9-room house, all conveniences, forty-five minutes from New York, fifteen from Newark; two railroads, ten minutes to station. Z 387 Times Annex.

Rent—New, modern, six-room attic dwelling, $35; half hour Erie, 10-cent fare; any day or evening; no letters. Grimshaw, Wood Ridge, N. J.

HOUSES TO LET—UNFURNISHED.

Manhattan.

80TH, 111 EAST.—17 rooms, 3 baths; renovated throughout; $2,000. Caretaker.

New Jersey.

Atlantic City cottage for rent, attractively and fully furnished, including linen, silver, glass; close to beach and Hotels Brighton and Traymore; attractive surroundings; 7 bedrooms, 2 baths, by month or longer. Address F. R. K., 141 South Illinois Av., Atlantic City, N. J.

FARMS.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

COMMUTER'S FARM, hour out on Erie, good express service; fine modernized house, excellent outbuildings; 50 acres; 10 minutes drive from station; fruit trees; stock; tools; all equipped. Brady, 15 Park Row.

HOUSES TO LET—FURNISHED.

Manhattan.

81st, 3 East.—Attractively furnished 5-story American basement; elevator and squash court. Can be seen from 1 to 5 P. M., or phone 6958 Plaza.

Brooklyn.

Colonial House, 8 rooms, 3 baths, on Ocean Av.; large grounds, garage; leaving town; will sublet for Winter, or longer, furnished or unfurnished; $75 month. Phone Midwood 1311W.

Miscellaneous.

HOT SPRINGS, ARKANSAS—TO RENT—A furnished 12-room house, with 6 bedrooms, 2 baths, large yard and garage for two cars; ideally situated and attractive inside and out; a smart residence for a protracted stay at the Springs; rent $250 monthly. Apply Box W 148 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

9 AND 11 EAST 16TH ST.
Store, basement, and several lofts, 50x100, between Union Square and 5th Av.; no manufacturing in building. Inquire superintendent on premises, or phone Chelsea 4480.

Six-story loft building, suitable for manufacturing, 40x60, on lower east side. Savings Bank, Box N 385 Times Downtown.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES.—Every facility, $16.50 and $30.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway. Room 807.

NEWLY FURNISHED PRIVATE OFFICES—Every facility, $16.50 and $30.50 monthly; no lease required; also desk room, $10.50 monthly. Duane, 309 Broadway. Room 807.

Space, rear parlor floor; privilege of elegantly furnished show rooms; large window; near 5th Av; also desk room. M 70 Times.

Store, 28 East 33d St., near Madison Av.; large display window; steam heat, hot water. Wm. F. Fuerst, Inc., agent, 87 Nassau St.

All conveniences, telephone service and stenographer. Chelsea Paper and Twine Co., 144 West 19th.

To Let.—Desk room.
Room 1906, 303 5th Av.

Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. 5 West 16th St.

Loft 44x77; elevator, steam heat; 36th St. and 1st Av. Telephone 3015 Morningside.

Fifth Av. office, with northern light, size 17x34. Inquire Room 1007, 366 Fifth Av.

Bachelor apartments, skylight studios, $30-$60. 5 West 16th St.

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WANTED, LARGE STORE OR BUILDING SUITABLE FOR AUTOMOBILES, (TO HOLD 100 AUTOMOBILES,) ON OR NEAR BROADWAY, FROM 42D TO 63D STS. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS, MAIL ONLY. B. B., ROOM 301, 1,493 BROADWAY.

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30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163,)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $19 weekly up; women only; complete hotel service; beautiful atmosphere. Hotel Rutledge.

56TH, 133 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Exclusive house; 2 or 3 rooms, bath; southern exposure; breakfast if desired.

58TH, EAST, (Near Madison Av.)—Attractively furnished 2 or 3 rooms, bath; maid service; elevator. Telephone 4120 Plaza.

68TH, 42 EAST.—Attractively furnished 3-room apartment; seen any time; $1,500 a year. Phone Miss Newlin, Plaza 5754.

APARTMENTS HANDSOMELY FURNISHED
Choice localities; long, short leases.
4 to 12 rooms, East, West Side.
CLARK REALTY, 30 E. 42d. Vanderbilt 1450.

APARTMENTS OF QUALITY.
EVERETT M. SEIXAS CO.,
4520 Murray Hill. 507 5th Av., (42d.)

ARTIST'S six-room apartment, complete. Telephone Gramercy 723.

ATTENTION!—Apartments, furnished; two rooms and bath; full hotel service; one block from subway; $14 to $17.50 weekly. Hotel Senton, 35 East 27th; Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St.

ATTENTION.—Established 30 years. List your apartments. Waiting lists. A1 clientele. Lelands, One West 34th. Phone 1428 Greeley, also Murray Hill 3241.

Attractive APARTMENTS, furnished. Murray Hill 4383. THE FALCO, 505 5th Av.

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Distinctive apartment, 10 rooms and 3 baths, $5,900. Telephone Plaza 6525.

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Furnished—West Side.

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35TH, 42 WEST, (Hotel Gregorian.)—Attractive apartments, large rooms, outside baths; single or en suite if desired; unusual clothes closets; refined atmosphere; rates quite moderate.

37TH ST., 52 WEST.—High-class two-room furnished apartment; all conveniences. Kahn.

APARTMENTS TO LET

Furnished—West Side.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building, 1-2-3 rooms, bath, kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 8255.

47TH, 112 WEST.—Completely furnished, high-class bachelor apartments, 2-3 rooms, $80 up; service. Payson McL. Merrill Co., 9 East 44th.

54TH ST., 29 WEST, (near 5th Av. and University Club.)—Handsomely furnished apartments, 1 and 2 rooms and bath and 3 rooms with 2 baths; sunny rooms; steam heat.

55TH ST., 1,780 Broadway.—Big, bright, fine; two rooms, bath; elevators; telephone; hall service. Hart.

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Alwyn Court; 12 rooms, 5 baths; newly decorated; magnificent, artistic, yet homelike. Railing. 4258 Columbus.

50TH, 4 WEST.—Three rooms, bath, and kitchen; handsomely furnished.

67TH, 1 WEST.—Duplex apartment, Hotel des Artistes, three rooms, kitchenette, refrigeration, cooking free; $200. Mrs. Wood.

69TH, 243-245 WEST, (the New West End.)—Two, three room apartments, bath, kitchenette, $17 to $25 weekly, $55 to $90 monthly; completely furnished; satisfactory references absolutely necessary; open evenings.

68TH ST., 19 WEST, Overlooking Central Park.—Handsomely furnished two rooms, bath; maid service; restaurant; finest in the city. Mrs. Deane, on premises.

69TH, 68 WEST.—Two exceptionally handsome rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity, private telephone; excellent location; $23 weekly; also other rooms.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Apartments, furnished; entire floor; 2 and 3 connecting rooms, bath, kitchenette; electricity; $125 and $150.

70TH, (2,025 Broadway, The Nevada.)—Newly decorated, spacious, 7-room, high-class elevator apartment, all rooms facing Broadway; immediate possession; $250 month; family leaving city. Apt. 2B.

72D, 42 WEST.—Two of the most delightfully furnished small apartments in New York; two rooms, with tiled baths; new building; 7 windows in each suite; moderate priced restaurant, with service in apartments; overlooking Central Park; convenient to subway express, elevated, and service; $95-$100 monthly; leases only.

72D, 167 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 3 rooms, bath, and kitchenette, suitable for couple or bachelors; third floor. Whitney.

74TH, 103 WEST.—Suite, one, two rooms; also studio; private baths; $55, $150.

75TH St., (northeast corner West End Av.)—Attractive suites, with bath; large, sunny rooms, with or without bath; suitable for two.

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81ST, 203 WEST, (Barrington.)—Three rooms, handsome, short lease. Telephone Schuyler 5520.

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96TH, (Subway.)—5 front rooms, 1 bath, 1 family bedroom; newly decorated, most attractively furnished; elevator building; $135. Telephone Columbus 3974.

97TH.—Beautifully furnished 5-room apartment, $135 month; immediate possession. Vanderbilt 1452.

101ST, 205 WEST, THE JOSEPH HOTEL.
3 doors from B'way. Phone 9575 River.
High-class, nicely, completely furnished
6 large, airy rooms and bath; $120-$130.
Electricity and maid service included.
All-night telephone, elevator.
Also attractive, well-heated single double rooms, kitchen privileges, $4-$10 weekly.

112TH, 612 WEST.—Handsomely furnished seven-room apartment, overlooking Riverside; newly decorated.

116TH, 600 WEST.—Handsomely furnished 5-room apartment, including linen, silver, pianola, Victrola, &c.; will consider lease, 6 to 9 months, $150 per month; services of our maid can be secured; seen by appointment. Apt 103, phone Morningside 8606.

116TH, (Subway.)—5 rooms, new building, charmingly furnished; details. Columbus 3974.

118TH, 401 WEST, (Apartment 52.)—Facing Morningside Drive, three rooms, furnished, housekeeping.

159TH ST., 615 WEST.—Couple with modern apartment will sublet, with owner's services; gentlemen preferred. Barrett.

Attractive and Exceptionally Clean Apts.
THE WILSONIA,
225, 227, 229 West 69th St., near Broadway.
Three rooms, bath, and kitchenette, $60-$75-$85; phone, elevator service, maid service optional; exceptionally clean apartments; no objectionable or questionable tenants; near subway and elevated express stations, three car lines, 5th Av. bus, Park, and Drive; references absolutely essential.

A NEW APARTMENT HOTEL.
Newly furnished and decorated; complete hotel service; two and three rooms and bath; 9 to 14 windows, with unobstructed views and three exposures to each suite; rates $80 monthly and up, $20 weekly up; breakfast and dinner, $9 weekly, (optional.)
HOTEL NOBLETON, 126 WEST 73D ST.
One block from subway express and elevated. All cars and bus line. C. M. Bellak, Mgr. Dir.

APARTMENTS Beautifully Furnished.
2 TO 5 ROOMS AND BATH.
Attractive restaurant, table d'hote and a la carte; best food, reasonable prices; complete hotel service $60 monthly up; near Riverside Drive, Central Park; 2 blocks from 96th subway express station.
HOTEL SCHUYLER ARMS,
305 West 98th St. Near Broadway.
Telephone Riverside 6100.

APARTMENTS FURNISHED,
E. K. Van Winkle, 156 West 72d. Col. 1077.

ATTRACTIVE private home apartments, west side and Washington Heights. Crescent Co., 547 West 110th, Corner Broadway, (2d floor.)

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 302.
Exquisitely furnished two large rooms, kitchenette, tiled bath, living room, 32x18; piano, silverware, china, linen; maid service, restaurant in building; unsurpassed view. Edwards.

CHOICE APARTMENTS of one and two rooms, with bath, and three rooms, with two baths; everything new and right up to the minute; elegantly decorated and furnished; fine outlook; very moderate rentals. HOTEL ALEXANDRIA—just opened—250 West 103d St., between Broadway and West End Av. Subway express station at corner.

CLAREMONT AV., 35.—Bargain; family obliged to leave city will rent apartment, 7 large rooms and 2 baths, attractively furnished; Oriental rugs, piano; worth $200; consider less; shown evenings or by appointment. Apartment 1A, Rugby Hall. Phone 5372 Morning.

DELIGHTFUL, comfortably furnished 8 room 3 bath apartment; view Riverside, 70th St.; $325. Phone Schuyler 4814.

DESIRABLE, well-located 7 rooms, completely furnished apartment; short lease. 5830 Riverside.

HIGH-CLASS FURNISHED APARTMENTS to sublet, season or longer. Apply Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790.—Nine rooms, 3 baths, overlooking Hudson; beautifully furnished; must be seen to be appreciated. A. J. Odell, 5400 Audubon.

TO SUBLET—Handsomely furnished 7-room, 2-bath, Riverside Drive corner apartment, modern building; will consider lease to June 30; price $300 per month. Apply 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., A. T. Thomson, 417 Riverside Drive. Telephone 8778 Morningside.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITIES. — Furnished sublet apartments, long, short leases. WICKLIFFE GRAY, FURNISHED APARTMENT SPECIALIST, 269 West 73d. Columbus 3974.

WEST END AV., Corner 80th St.—10 rooms, 2 baths; 10th floor; entirely new; unusually beautiful. Telephone 2223 Schuyler.

80s.—Handsomely furnished 8-room duplex apartment, immediate possession, Winter months, longer, $175 month. Particulars telephone Vanderbilt 1453.

Brooklyn.

COLUMBIA HEIGHTS, 187.—Beautiful, exclusive; 2 rooms, bath, $35; 1 room, bath, $25; spacious parlors, bath, $33; basement, $23; subway, Wall St. 4 minutes. Owner, premises.

Unfurnished—West Side.

57TH, 329 WEST.—Exceptional apartment for couple; near Carnegie; three rooms; electricity, bath, heat, &c.; convenient elevated, subway; everything modern; $60.

74TH, 132 WEST.—Attractive two-room suite; all improvements; maid service; references.

83D, 1 WEST.—Dainty seven-room apartment, fronting park, second floor.

104TH ST., 5 WEST.—Apartment to sublease, rear 4 rooms; elevator; view on Park. See Superintendent or Mrs. R. Manes.

110TH, 223 WEST—DAWSON ARMS.
High-class elevator apartment, 6 rooms, facing Central Park; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH, 518 WEST—TRINITY COURT.
High-class elevator apartment, 7 rooms; parquet flooring throughout; rent moderate. Inquire Superintendent.

111TH ST., 320 WEST, (Near Broadway.)—Modern apartment house, 8 rooms, 2 baths; very desirable; $1,200. Supt.

150TH, 569, (Corner Broadway.)—Six large outside rooms; modern elevator bldg; $65.

AUDUBON AV., 215, Corner 176th, (Brighton.)—Six rooms, bath; elevator apt.; $[illegible].

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

Four to six room housekeeping apartment, furnished or unfurnished, one or two baths, all conveniences, near subway; full details and price. X 257 Times Annex.

FURNISHED apartments wanted; send details. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

10TH, 3 EAST.—Attractive room, all improvements; gentlemen; references; private residence.

16TH, 208 EAST.—Medium-sized rooms, private house; steam heat; references required.

21ST, 145 EAST, (Gramercy Park.)—Furnished room, private bath; steam heat, electricity; park privileges; board optional; references.

22D, 41 EAST.—Newly decorated, handsomely furnished rooms; all conveniences; also basement; references.

22D, 141 EAST.—Elevator apartments; room for refined business woman; private family.

30TH, (163 Lexington Av.)—Room, sunny; phone, elevator; well furnished; excellent service; $8 weekly up, including elegant meals, $15 weekly; front room, with running water, $15 weekly; with bath, $19 weekly; women only; beautiful atmosphere.

35TH, 20 EAST, (Near Madison.)—Large room, adjoining bath; southern exposure; gentleman.

53D, 65 EAST.—Large front room, private house; all conveniences; special telephone service.

55TH, 71 EAST.—Large light room, running water, electricity; phone; reference.

56TH, 133 EAST, (near Park Av.)—Exclusive house, 2 or 3 rooms and bath, southern exposure; breakfast, if desired.

61ST, 166 EAST.—Beautifully furnished front parlor; hot and cold water; private bath; electricity; piano; select surroundings.

64TH, (848 Lexington.)—Large and small rooms; running water, telephone, all conveniences.

66TH, 46 EAST.—Large front room; also others; very reasonable; running water; telephone.

67TH, 231 EAST.—Two beautiful front rooms; heat, bath; private entrance; privileges. Kohler.

78TH, 119 EAST.—Neatly furnished large rooms, all conveniences; breakfast; telephone; references.

LEXINGTON AV., 515, (Cor. 48th St.)—Elegantly furnished front room; three windows; telephone; elevator apartment; references. Mme. Paraga.

MADISON AV., 174.—VANDERBILT STUDIOS.—Furnished, unfurnished rooms; unusual; references exchanged. Mur. Hill 9286.

MADISON AV., 220, (36th St.)—Attractive room, with bath or running water; musical studios rented by day or hour.

PARK AV., 70, (38th.)—Comfortably furnished, clean room for gentleman; elevator; $5.

West Side.

8TH, 21 WEST, (Washington Square Section.)—Two connecting rooms; running water; suitable for light housekeeping; furnished or unfurnished.

40TH, 66 WEST.—Large room, overlooking park; bachelors; references; high-class house.

47TH, 27 WEST.—Handsomely furnished single, double rooms; private bath; telephone; $45; 10-12.

55TH, 103 WEST.—Large, light room; steam, electric lights, running water. Quinn.

58TH ST., (between 5th and 6th Avs.)—Room in first-class apartment, with French family. Plaza 1348.

128 WEST 58TH ST.
Comfortable room; modern conveniences; gentleman, references.

40 WEST 58TH ST.
Rooms and Suites, attractively furnished.

68TH, 63 WEST.—Large and small beautifully furnished; private house; gentlemen. Columbus 8749.

69TH, 22 WEST.—Just opened; everything brand new; furnished rooms, single or en suite; electricity; refined surroundings; investigate.

69TH, 145 WEST.—Bachelors' apartments, first floor; other attractively furnished rooms; telephone. Buckley.

71ST, 130 WEST.—Rooms with and without running water; near all car lines.

70TH, 278 WEST.—Large rooms, bath connecting, $4-$7; suites; gentlemen; business couple.

70TH, 61 WEST.—Exclusive rooms for gentlemen; must be seen to appreciate.

71ST, 62 WEST.—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE FRONT ROOM; ONE FLIGHT; PRIVATE BATH, DRESSING ROOM, SHOWER, LAVATORY; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; OTHER ROOMS.

71ST, 135 WEST. — ATTRACTIVE LARGE ROOM, EXTENSION BATH; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; OWNER'S MANAGEMENT.

71ST, 303 WEST.—Studio, large double and single room; southern exposure; breakfast; references.

71ST, 206 WEST.—Large front room, private bath; phone; also smaller room; references.

71ST, 216 WEST.—Attractive, large, sunny room; private bath.

72D, 58 WEST.—Very attractive, large, front room adjoining bath; handsomely furnished; gentleman preferred; references required. Telephone 318 Columbus.

72D, 336 WEST.—Parlor and bedroom, suitable studio; facing Hudson and Drive; electricity.

72D ST., 302 WEST.—Attractive front room; electric lights; private family; gentlemen.

73D, 302 WEST.—Two double rooms, front and southern exposure; private baths; board optional; comfortable Winter home; near subway.

122 WEST 73D ST.
Desirable rooms; near Subway, elevated; references.

73D, 118 WEST. Newly decorated large and single rooms; private baths; southern exposure.

73D, 139 WEST.—Two single, large rooms, beautifully furnished; southern exposure; electricity.

73D, 173 WEST.—Newly decorated rooms for business people; references.

73D, 275 WEST.—Nicely furnished, large room; private bath; telephone, electric light.

74TH, 242 WEST.—ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED SUITES; ROOMS WITH OR WITHOUT BATH; ALSO DOCTOR'S OFFICE; BREAKFAST IF DESIRED.

74TH, 161 WEST.—BACHELOR ROOMS.
Newly furnished, two large rooms, with private bath, electric light, steam heat, valet service; references. Col. 8768.

74TH, 144 WEST.—Small room, well heated; southern exposure, adjoining bath; electricity; reference.

74TH, 113 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; all conveniences; gentlemen preferred; references.

74TH, 111 WEST. — Large, beautiful room, private bath; electricity; every convenience.

75TH, 159 WEST.—Single, ensuite; attractively furnished; southern exposure; electricity; adjoining bath.

75TH, 54 WEST.—Beautiful front parlor, connecting bedroom; also large rooms, private bath.

75TH, 143 WEST.—Newly furnished large room, private bath; also small room; electricity.

75TH, 38 WEST.—Large, small rooms; attractive, comfortable; breakfast if desired; references.

75TH, 134 WEST.—Nice, sunny rooms; first-class house; select neighborhood; telephone; reasonable.

75TH, 126 WEST. — Large rooms; private bath; electricity; newly furnished.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; electricity, private bath, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 180 WEST.—Room, private bath; parquet floor, electricity; private house; references.

76TH, 42 WEST. — Attractive double room, private bathroom, $12 weekly; small room, $4.50.

76TH, 239 WEST.—One large, one small room, excellent table; fine location.

77TH, 113 WEST.—Large and small rooms; baths, electricity, phone; subway, "L"; private house; reasonable. Flynn.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Private house; two large rooms; connecting baths; single or en suite.

77TH, 126 WEST. — Well-heated large, also single, rooms, in quiet, refined house.

111 WEST 77TH ST.
Desirable small room; references; reasonable.

78TH, 221 WEST.—Large room, 3 windows, lavatory; single, convenient bath; steam, electricity.

78TH, 108 WEST.—Ready for guests Nov. 20; reservations now arranged; meals optional.

78TH, 326 WEST, (Corner Riverside Drive.)—Beautiful rooms, overlooking Hudson; private house.

78TH, 212 WEST.—Comfortable, clean room, lavatory, electricity; subway; gentlemen. Schuyler 9110.

78TH, 214 WEST.—Large front room, twin beds, electricity, adjoining bath; gentlemen only.

78TH, 132 WEST. — Handsomely furnished rooms, with, without private bath; hot water.

78TH, 136 WEST.—Attractive large and small rooms; all conveniences; $2.50 up.

78TH, 112 WEST.—Front and back parlor, 1st floor; running water; small room.

79TH, 212 WEST.—Magnificent parlor floor suite; private bath; best transportation; single rooms; reference; home comforts; private home.

79TH, 169 WEST. — Large, well-furnished room, with private bath; lock subway; immaculate.

80TH, 147 WEST.—Beautiful, sunny, two-room studio; all conveniences; reasonable; references.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

80TH, 132 WEST.—Sunny rooms, private baths, $12; single, $5; electricity, steam heat.

80TH, 104 WEST.—Handsome, newly decorated room; private bath; steam, electricity; reference.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Small and medium light room, newly furnished, adjoining bath; references.

81ST 120 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, sunny, warm rooms; private bath, lavatory, kitchenette.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Attractive, warm rooms; bath floor; electricity; hot water; $6-$7.

82D, 33 WEST.—Two beautiful, newly furnished, decorated front rooms; bath; references.

82D, 54 WEST. — Handsomely furnished second story front, bath, kitchenette; single rooms; references.

84TH, 16 WEST.—Attractive, large room; southern exposure; all conveniences; private house.

85TH, 136 WEST.—Beautifully furnished, large room; electricity; all conveniences; also small room.

85TH, 30 WEST.—Parlor suite, suitable physician or dentist; electricity; also other rooms.

85TH, 129 WEST.—Attractive medium size room; electricity, telephone; private house. Schuyler 2613.

86TH, 206 WEST, (Miss Smith.)—Fourth floor, large front rooms; private apartment; references.

86TH, 174 WEST.—Handsomely furnished large, small rooms; meals if desired; references.

86TH, 101 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room; all comforts; first floor. Massey.

87TH, 209 WEST.—Well furnished parlor, back parlor; bath, electricity, telephone; refined atmosphere.

88TH, 11 WEST.—Furnished room, modern apartment; strictly private family; every convenience; if interested call Lenox 516 for appointment. M. McKeon.

88TH, 335 WEST, Droccam Hall.—Exclusive bachelor dwellings, near Riverside; southern exposure; front rooms, $5-$15; 86th Subway.

88TH ST., 138 WEST. — Desirable sunny room, centrally located; all conveniences; telephone; reference.

88TH, 68 WEST.—Homelike room, private family, for gentleman with references. Sternglanz.

89TH, 330 WEST.—Exclusive house, beautifully appointed; large, small rooms, kitchenette privileges; reasonable.

92D, (West End Av.)—Two sunny rooms with dressing room. Riverside 8651.

92D, 42 WEST.—Beautiful, large room and kitchen; medium size and kitchen.

94TH, 17 WEST.—Furnished room; private house; occupied by owner; bath convenient.

95TH ST., 137 WEST.—Neatly furnished, clean, sunny, warm front room.

97TH, 29 WEST.—Attractive large, medium, sunny rooms, private and adjoining baths, continuous hot water, electricity, phone; references.

98TH, 254 WEST.—Superior bachelors accommodations, large room or suite, bath. Apartment 7.

99TH, 244 WEST.—Large, nicely furnished room, running water; no other roomers. Strouse.

100TH, 316 WEST.—Magnificent room and bath; $10 week; gentlemen. Apt. 19.

102D, (Broadway.)—Large, comfortable room, $8; pleasant surroundings; adjoining bath. River. 6651.

103D, 303 WEST, (near Riverside Drive.)—Three rooms, with running hot and cold water, bath, telephone, and electricity, for rent single or en suite, in elegantly furnished private home; references required.

104TH, 29 WEST.—Pleasant front room, near Central Park, to rent to desirable party with reference. Scott, Apartment 3B.

105TH, 248 WEST, (Broadway.)—Elegantly furnished room; pleasant surroundings; adjoining bath; gentlemen. Copeland.

105TH, WEST.—Sunny, comfortable rooms in a select apartment; reasonable terms. Telephone 1665 Academy.

105TH, 248 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; also large room; piano; refined surroundings. Roche.

106TH, 160 WEST, Apartment 10.—Large outside room; also smaller room; private family; exclusive; references; telephone; elevator.

106TH, 238 WEST.—Cosy room; private apartment; all conveniences; homelike. Apt. 2.

109TH, 312 WEST.—Beautiful large outside room; running water; seventh floor.

110TH, 509 WEST, (Apartment 1A.)—Newly furnished room; running water, electric light, and steam heat; gentleman only.

114TH, 520 WEST.—Room, lavatory, electricity, telephone; board optional; private family. Clement.

112TH, 612 WEST.—Light, well furnished room; Riverside Drive; new; reasonable; gentlemen only. Apt. 10.

112TH, 542 WEST, (4B.)—Attractively furnished large rooms; private bath; gentlemen; near Broadway.

114TH, 611 WEST. — Light, single room; washroom; private family; gentleman. Apartment 22.

118TH, 401 WEST.—Two connecting rooms; piano; overlooking Morningside Park; Apt. 34; single room, running water, Apt. 54.

118TH, 419 WEST.—Attractive front suite; elevator apartment; reasonable. Dent, Apartment 51.

120TH, 359 WEST, (near Morningside.)—Nicely furnished room, adjoining bath; private house.

123D, 439 WEST, (Apt. 16.)—Two-room suite, kitchen; elevator; telephone; conveniences.

123D, 121 WEST. — Large light, also small, room; private; references.

126TH, 58 WEST.—Large, handsome room; southern exposure; every convenience; heated; references.

135TH, 535 WEST.—Sunny outside room, beautifully furnished; elevator, all conveniences. Collins.

136TH, 611 WEST.—Clean, nicely furnished room, all conveniences; subway, buses; gentlemen; reasonable. Tusey.

142D, 605 WEST.—Room, adjoining shower bath, elevator apartment; $5; subway. Scott.

143D, 527 WEST, (Apt. 2.)—Elegant room, newly furnished; modern apartment; phone.

143D, 527 WEST, (Phone.)—Double room; hot, cold water; kitchen privileges. Mendoza.

143D, 501 WEST.—Large, sunny, front room, scrupulously clean. Apt. 27.

144TH, 600 WEST.—Hall room, $5; river view, $7-$8; convenient location. Turner.

150TH, 569 WEST.—Outside, running water; private Jewish family; elevator. Apartment 65.

152D ST., 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large corner room, second floor; running water, electricity; Southern cooking; furnished or unfurnished. Phone Audubon 4678.

ATTRACTIVE, sunny room, overlooking Central Park; modern conveniences; woman preferred; $10. Col. 8998.

BEAUTIFUL SUNNY STUDIO.
Rent from 1-6 P. M.; piano; at 91st St. subway. L 156 Times.

BROADWAY, 3,131.—Large parlor-bedroom, suitable for gentlemen; refined surroundings; shower; elevator; references. Morningside 5808, Apartment 48.

BROADWAY, 3,575.—Unusual opportunity for party with good references to share apartment; every convenience; reasonable; wonderful location. Connett.

BROADWAY, 3,544, Apartment 25. — Elevator; 145th subway at door; adjoining bath; all conveniences; private family; select location; moderate.

BROADWAY, 2,880, (112th.) — Desirable room; homelike; references. Telephone Morningside 3903. Apartment 8.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Attractive large room for one or two; heat; electricity; elevator; shower, bath. Phone 973 Riverside.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 473.—Attractive, newly furnished rooms; suite, overlooking Park. Fryer.

CLAREMONT AV., 130, (near 122d St.)—Attractive, large, small rooms; all light; overlooking Riverside Drive and Hudson; excellent location; kitchen privileges. Mrs. Thompson.

MAGNIFICENTLY furnished suite, parlor, bedroom, bath; gentleman preferred. Apt. 53, Morningside 8606.

PAYING GUEST.—Room, private connecting bath, overlooking Hudson, in high-class West End Av. apartment. Phone before 11, Riverside 5625.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222, (94th.)—Desirable rooms, with or without private bath; newly furnished; gentlemen; also bedroom and sitting room for two gentlemen; telephone; references. Cardozo.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 910, Apartment 7F.—Beautiful room, overlooking Hudson; new elevator apartment; private family; gentlemen. Phone 8446 Audubon.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (Corner 80th.)—Magnificently furnished suite of two or three rooms overlooking river; private house; maid service.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 858, (157th St. Subway.)—Furnished medium and double rooms; reasonable; private house. Mrs. Stephans.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 452, (116th.)—Room of the highest type; refined; references. Apartment 4A.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 102.—Entire floor, private house; 3 rooms with bath; newly furnished.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 528.—Outside, sunny, warm room; elevator, electricity; private family; $6.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 222.—Large, attractive room, private bath; also other rooms. 5830 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76.—Beautiful, large, light room in private house.

SOUTHEAST CORNER 100th St., West End Av.—Private, modern house of luxury and comfort, large corner room, running water, electricity, semi-private bath, $10.

TWO furnished rooms; running hot and cold water in each. Apply 478 Central Park West, apartment 2d floor front, west.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

WEST END AV., 322, (75th.)—Desirable, comfortably furnished rooms, large, medium, single, or en suite; running water; adjoining (private) bath; electricity, telephone, conveniences; select residential neighborhood; reasonable; subway; references.

WEST END AV., 94th, (Or Unfurnished.)—4 sunny rooms, single, en suite; 2 blocks subway express; modern equipment. River 5937.

WEST END AV., 936, (103d St. Subway.)—Corner room; elevator; gentleman; telephone. Apt. 5 West.

WEST END AV., 826, (100th St.)—Superior bachelor accommodations; exclusive residence; breakfast. River 3050.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished, exceptional rooms; running water; adjoining baths.

WEST END, 896, (103d.)—Large room, private bath; $11; residence; electricity; steam.

WEST END AV., 683, (93d.)—Choicest section of New York; newly furnished rooms.

Brooklyn.

HEIGHTS, (143 Willow.)—Unusually attractive rooms; private residence; near subway. Main 3011.

FORT HAMILTON PARKWAY, 4,722.—Comfortable, quiet rooms; reasonable. Sunset 5815.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 223,—7 and 8 large, old-fashioned rooms and bath; steam heat; electric lights; rent $60-$70. Supt., on premises.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST, Adjoining 5th Av.—Handsomely furnished rooms; superior table; moderate.

15TH, 210 EAST, (Stuyvesant Park.)—Desirable rooms, home cooking; telephone; references.

54TH, 13-15 EAST.—Boarding place of exceptional excellence and exclusiveness; moderate; references.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, (Lexington Av. and 30th.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel at lower cost than a boarding house? Beautiful atmosphere; outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $13 weekly, up.

West Side.

16TH, 7 WEST, (Near 5th Av.)—Large, small rooms, excellent board; all improvements.

16TH, 20-22 WEST.—Large, small rooms; private bath, steam; unexcelled board.

54 WEST 54TH ST.
Rooms, with board; private bath; references.

16 WEST 55TH ST.,
Table boarders; rooms; references; gentlemen.

58TH, 37 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths; parlor dining; excellent table.

72D, 212 WEST.—PRIVATE BATHS; ELECTRICITY; TABLE BOARD; DOCTOR'S OFFICE. COLUMBUS 6396.

72D, 122 WEST. — Attractive, well-heated rooms; excellent board; table guests; telephone.

72D, 261 WEST.—Homelike, handsomely furnished double room, private bath.

72D, 117 WEST.—Large and small rooms, with board; table guests accommodated.

73D, 302 WEST.—Double rooms, private bath; excellent board; near subway; phone.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Large room, southern exposure; private bath; steam, electricity, private phone; also single room; table board.

75TH, 234 WEST, "The Hurlburt."—Sunny back parlor, private bath; steam heat.

76TH ST., 239 WEST.—One large, one small room; fine table; excellent location.

77TH, 116 WEST.—Attractive rooms, double and single; private bath or adjoining; steam heat, electricity; excellent table; references.

78TH, 256 WEST.—Single room, southern exposure; steam heat, running water, electricity.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

79TH, 122 WEST.—Second floor; southern exposure; large room, private bath; electricity.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.
SINGLE ROOM AND BOARD.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 25 WEST.—One or two large, beautiful rooms, second floor; private bath; steam, electricity; for family or few adults; Vienna cooking; references. 8227 Schuyler.

85TH, 76 WEST.—Beautiful room, with board; business gentleman preferred; modern conveniences. Jay.

85TH, 130 WEST.—Large, small rooms; southern exposure; home cooking; table guests accommodated.

86TH, 164 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; suite, with bath; excellent table; references.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Attractive, large room, private bath; other rooms; conveniences; excellent table.

90TH, 16 WEST.—Two beautifully furnished front rooms, suitable two; excellent table; refined Jewish boarding house; table boarders accommodated.

91ST ST., 39 WEST.—Beautifully furnished double, and two single rooms, with adjoining bath; Jewish family; excellent table; reasonable rates; table boarders accommodated. Telephone 6026 Riverside.

91ST, 50 WEST.—Large room, twin beds, private bath connecting; also medium room, southern exposure; convenient; Park, subway, and elevated.

92D, 60 WEST.—Beautiful large, small rooms, suites; thoroughly renovated; new management; private baths; conveniences; Southern cooking; table board.

93D ST., (676 West End Av.)—Large front room; running water; electricity; excellent environment; suitable two gentlemen or married couple; beautifully furnished; home cooking.

93D, 265 WEST.—Double room; private bath; constant hot water; electricity; table guests.

102D, 305 WEST, (West End-Riverside.)—Two rooms, private bath, second floor; southern exposure; private family; references exchanged.

102D, 243 WEST.—Refined home, one room, twin beds, private baths; near subway.

106TH, 314 WEST.—Handsomely furnished double room, with bath; two people, $45 per week, (two meals;) service and surroundings; unusual owner's home, near Riverside.

110TH, 501 WEST.—Private family; breakfast, dinner to one-two adults. Apt. 19.

115TH, (cor. Manhattan Av., "The Columbia.")—Pleasant steam-heated rooms, good board; $8 up; every comfort. Tel. Cathedral 6279.

119TH, 369 WEST, (Morningside Av.)—Spacious, warm, sunny room; board; bath adjoining; phone.

120TH, 116 WEST.—Large front parlor; excellent Jewish table; conveniences. Brody, Morningside 2123.

141ST, 527 WEST.—Beautiful sunny room, suitable 2; steam heat; home cooking; references.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large corner room, with dressing room; running water, electricity; furnished or unfurnished; Southern cooking; gentleman or couple. Phone Audubon 4678.

FOR COUPLE desiring home comforts, large room, running water; next bath; no other roomers; references; reasonable. Box F 432 Times.

ST. FRANCIS COURT,
RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 135TH ST.
Two rooms, single or en suite, facing Hudson and 135th; board; buses; subway.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, North Corner 104th St., (Palatial Mansion.)—Attractive room, 6 windows Riverside Drive, and bath; telephone and electric service; table highest standard. Mrs. Ida Marks.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 549. — Large, sunny rooms, board, $12-$14; two, $20. Payne.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Winter House of Highest Standard.
20 Minutes Downtown N. Y.; Fare 5c.
Fifty Lovely Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service; Small Tables.
Abundance Sunlight, Good Air, Quietness.
Social Parlors, Smoking Rooms, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$20 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

THE NORWOOD, 7TH AV.,
174 West 126th.—Room, board; steam heat, baths, telephone; home cooking; convenient.

WEST END AV., 878, (103d.)—Magnificent private dwelling; overlooking Hudson; modern, beautiful rooms; well heated; excellent cooking; moderate.

WEST END AV., 344.—Select accommodations; elegantly furnished rooms, private baths; twin beds; steam, electricity; best home table.

WEST END AV., 693, (94TH.)—Large front, back rooms, private bath; also suite; automatic elevator; references; table guests.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th.)—Large, sunny rooms; excellent table; house thoroughly appointed; references.

BOARD WANTED.

A YOUNG MAN would like to room and board in small private family; apartment must be modern and not above 116th, on west side; no other roomers or boarders; number in household (adults or children) and full particulars. F 417 Times Annex.

Young Swedish gentleman wishes board; refined American family, where opportunity is offered to practice English conversation. V 247 Times Downtown.

87TH ST., 57 WEST.—Large, attractive room; private bath; excellent table; heat, electricity; telephone; convenient; Jewish house.

BOARD WANTED.

French officer desires board in refined private family from 50th to 90th Street West. O 109 Times.

COUNTRY BOARD.

New York City.

EDGEHILL INN,
SPUYTEN DUYVIL ON THE HUDSON.
All-year-round home for few guests; beautifully situated, combining country charm and city comfort; transit facilities, subway and New York Central. Address Miss Mary Huntington.

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Delightful Fall, Winter home, near White Plains; 45 min. 42d St.; private park; low rates. Booklet. Mt. House, Valhalla, N. Y.

HIGHCLIFFE HOTEL, Park Hill, Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking; river view. Yonkers 2161.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

A CADILLAC COUPE
KEEPS DISCOMFORTS AWAY.
1916 Coupe, Model 53, 8-cyl., 4-pass., repainted, overhauled, and in fine condition.
Telephone Mulberry 3240.

ALCO limousine, 1912; small 4-cylinder; perfect running condition; excellent for taxi work; price $375. Lowa, 205 So. Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y.

BUICKS, 1917-1916.
Tourings, roadsters, closed. Flack, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK, 1916, little six touring, $575.
DODGE, 1916, tour., perfect condition, $375.
Harlem Exchange, 2,061 7th Av. Morn. 9387.

BUICK 1917 CABRIOLET,
Perfect condition. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

BUICK.—1916, little six touring; late model, best of care. O 92 Times.

CADILLAC 1916; exceptionally fine mechanical condition; good shoes; ready for immediate use.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Phone Decatur 4004.

CADILLAC 1913 7-passenger touring car; in exceptionally fine mechanical condition.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
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CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
CADILLAC 1916 TOURING.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

CADILLAC 8-cylinder limousine; special custom built body; $1,350. Owner, 1391 Main.

CHALMER coupelet, late 1916 model; excellent condition; fine Winter car; bargain to quick buyer; no dealers. 9248 Bryant.

CHALMERS 1916 five-passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

CHANDLER CREDIT SLIP
for $750, good toward purchase of new Chandler, any style; will be sold for $700 because of owner's going to France. Call Rhinelander 588, between 11 and 12.

CHANDLER Chummy Roadster, this year's model; oversize tires, extra equipment; excellent condition; 5,500 miles; $800 cash. Tel. 3744 John, 10-11:30 A. M.

CHANDLER, Model 17 touring, extra shoe bumper. Bargain. $825. Schwartz, Fordham 2388.

CHANDLER, Model 16 touring, fully equipped. Must sell quick. Wolf, Melrose 691M.

CHANDLER, model 17, touring; excellent condition; reasonable. Phone Schuyler 4811.

CHEVROLET 1916 TOURING CAR,
model Baby Grand; good condition; good shoes; looks like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

DELAUNAY Belleville brougham, 6 cylinder, 19 h. p.; beautiful, ideal town car; newly painted; perfect condition; electric lights, &c.; bargain. Bord, 114 West 50th St.

DODGE BROTHERS runabout and touring cars. We are offering some exceptionally good Dodge Brothers used cars this week.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
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FRANKLIN 1917 four-passenger; 2,300 miles; sell $1,800; many extras. Telephone 3413 Audubon, Apartment 2A, from 8 A. M. to 12:30 P. M.

FRANKLIN.—1913, 1914, 1915, 1916, 1917 Franklin touring cars. Gage, 1,834 B'way.

H. A. L. 1917 TOURING.
Beautiful 7-passenger, almost new, used only 3 months; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect; guaranteed. 1,666 Broadway.

HAYNES.—Five-passenger touring, 1916 special finish; fully equipped; 3,000 miles condition like new; private owner. O 22 Times Downtown.

HUPMOBILE SEDAN, 1916 MODEL; JUST LIKE NEW; THOROUGHLY OVERHAULED AND NEWLY PAINTED; GUARANTEED LIKE NEW; ANY REASONABLE OFFER. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

HUPMOBILE 1917 TOURING CAR; CANNOT BE TOLD FROM NEW; FULLY GUARANTEED; PRICE $975. HUPMOBILE AGENCY, 1,285 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

HUPMOBILE 7-passenger touring car, 1916 model; overhauled and newly painted; no reasonable offer refused. Diuguid Bros., 1,285 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUPMOBILE 1914 TOURING CAR; FINE CONDITION; $350. DIUGUID BROS., 1,285 BEDFORD AV., BROOKLYN.

HUPMOBILE roadster, 1917; like new; 3,500 miles. Auto Electric, 245 West 55th.

KISSEL COUPE, 1917 MODEL; 4 SEATS; SPECIAL BODY, UPHOLSTERY. MECHANICALLY PERFECT. WOLFE, 1,790 BROADWAY. COLUMBUS 3715.

LEXINGTON sedan, 1918; guaranteed same as new. List $1,550. Seasonable car. B's discount. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway, fourth floor.

LEXINGTON 1916, Little 6, guaranteed; excellent buy for $650. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway.

MARMON limousine, late 1917; cost $5,500 new; car like new; must sell immediately. Call Mrs. L. S. F., 200 West 54th St. Phone 1130 Circle.

MARMON 1917, seven-passenger touring car; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1917 seven-passenger limousine; guaranteed the same as new. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

MARMON 1916 Club Roadster; 4 passenger. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d.

MARMON 1917 LIMOUSINE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MAXWELL 1917 touring car; A1 mechanical condition; paint in first-class condition.
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1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

MAXWELL 1916 roadster; fine condition; demonstration; $400. Room 1009, 55 Liberty St.

MERCER speedster, excellent condition. Cheap quick sale; consider trade. G. L., 177 Times.

MERCER 1917 Sporting 4-Pass.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

MITCHELL DE LUXE SEDAN,
cost, $2,250 last season; sacrifice for $700; car on view in repair shop 1,926 Broadway, Room 609, where it has just been overhauled and repainted; never used since; mileage, 6,500.

MITCHELL LIMOUSINE, 1917.
Most beautiful car in city; seats six inside; five wire wheels; full electric equipment; condition guaranteed. 1,666 Broadway.

MITCHELL 1916 touring, 2,600 miles, cheap. Hotchkiss Garage, 20 West 60th St.

NATIONAL NEWPORT Sedan; mileage 10,000; excellent looks and condition; sacrifice; no dealers. M 63 Times.

OLDSMOBILE 1915 touring, driven by owner only, two extra shoes; excellent condition, $400; Stewart vacuum system. Phone Mr. Harold, Lenox 8100.

OLDSMOBILE LIMOUSINE.
Beautiful 1916 model; looks like new; seats 5 inside; complete electrical equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. 150 West 55th.

OLDSMOBILE 1916, COUPE.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

Overlands, Willys-Knight, Guaranteed.
All Models. Closed and Open.
Overhauled. Prices exceptionally low.
Also some good bargains in other makes.

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WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC.,
Broadway and 50th St. Open Evenings.
WRITE FOR USED CAR BULLETIN.

PACKARD 1914 48-H. P. seven passenger touring car. Marmon Automobile Co., 12 West 62d St.

PIERCE-ARROW LIMOUSINE.
Late model, electric lighting and starting; perfect mechanical condition, runs and looks like new, time payments and trades considered. Van Dyke, 1,627 Broadway at 50th St. subway station.

PIERCE-ARROW 1918, limousine, 38 H. P.
CADILLAC 1917, Sedan; like new.
F. Turner, 20 Broad. Phone 4473 Rector.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine, electric starting and lighting; perfect. Slocum, 1,700 Broadway.

PIERCE ARROW "38" limousine; also touring car; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

REO LIMOUSINE, 1916.
Beautiful six-cylinder; seats 5 inside, with extra 7-passenger touring body; looks like new car; full electric equipment; condition perfect; guaranteed. Mrs. Hayman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6374 Riverside.

REO 1916 touring; driven 5,000 miles; general appearance like new.
BISHOP, McCORMICK & BISHOP, Inc.,
1,243 Fulton St., Brooklyn.
Telephone Decatur 4004.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1917, 4 & 8 CYL. Roadster and Cloverleaf, brand new; substantial reduction. Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

SCRIPPS-BOOTH 1916.
For quick sale, [illegible]. Tremont [illegible].

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AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

SCRIPPS BOOTH, 4 passenger roadster; Rolls Royce Blue, two wheels, many extras. Scripps Agency, 302 East Fordham Road.

SPEEDSTER, 1917 Special, Continental motor, very fast. Bargain. Lexington, 1,700 Broadway.

STANDARD 1916 2 passenger runabout, wire wheels; perfect condition. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STANDARD 1917 touring, 7 passenger, demonstrator; same as new. Standard, Columbus 4648.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 Town Car, "Light 4" model; fleetwood limousine body; imported linings; beautiful fixtures and vanity cases; interior renovated; newly painted Brewster green and black; shows no perceptible sign of usage; sold with binding mechanical guarantee. Stearns Company, 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1916 "Light 4" All-Year Type; touring model, equipped with collapsible, handsome, well fitting, specially constructed A. & W. tops; overhauled, newly painted, and sold with BINDING MECHANICAL GUARANTEE by Stearns Company, (Driscoll, Used Car Manager,) 417 West 55th St. Telephone Columbus 7600.

STERLING TRUCK.

Four-cylinder, ¾-ton truck, with special inclosed body; a first-class job for light trucking; sacrifice for $600. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

STUDEBAKER, 1916, "6," 7-passenger; just overhauled. Ecclesine, Columbus 4648.

STUTZ 1918 ROADSTER. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1918 TOURING. NEW CAR.
STUTZ 1917 TOURING.
STUTZ 1917 SPEEDSTER.
STUTZ 1915 H. C. S. SPEEDSTER.
Schoonmaker & Jacod, 1,700 Broadway.

STUTZ BULLDOG, 1916.
Beautiful four-passenger; special bulldog type; like new; electric self-starter, lights; condition perfect. 150 West 55th.

VELIE LIMOUSINE, 1916.
In extraordinary fine condition; been driven very little; as good as a new car; attractive price for quick disposal. Mr. Art, 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Tel. Mulberry 3240.

"WHITE" USED CARS.
Also other well known makes touring cars and taxicabs.
THE WHITE COMPANY,
Park Av. and 57th St.
Used Car Dept., 4th Floor. M. R. Greene, Mgr.

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1917 CADILLAC "8" Seven-Passenger.
1917 HUDSON Super-Six Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Runabout.
1916 LEXINGTON 7-Pass. Tour.
1916 CHANDLER Tour., Model 17.
1916 CADILLAC Touring; very extra.
1916 HUDSON, Super-Six Touring.
1916 OVERLAND 83B Touring.
1916 REO Seven-Passenger.
1916 REO Three-Passenger Roadster.
1916 HUPMOBILE Touring; exceptional.
1916 NATIONAL Seven-Passenger.
1915 STUTZ Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Four-Passenger Roadster.
1915 CADILLAC Limousine, complete.
1915 CADILLAC Brougham Town Car.
1915 WINTON 7-Pass.; electric starter.
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DAILY ARRIVALS. TRADES CONSIDERED. TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
Open evenings and Sundays till 1 P. M.
All cars open to mechanical inspection and demonstration at any time.
THE BRIGHTON AUTO EXCHANGE, INC.,
Appraisers to the Trade.
1,077 Atlantic Av., Cor. Franklin Av.,
BROOKLYN.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
1916 PACKARD LANDAULET.
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1917 ROSS "8" TOURING, $775.
1917 REO TOURING "6."
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SCRIPPS-BOOTH COUPE.
1916 SCRIPPS-BOOTH.
1916 MERCER RUNABOUT.
1916 HUDSON SUPER SIX TOURING.
1916 BUICK LIMOUSINE.
1916 OVERLAND "6" TOURING.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
Open Sundays and Evenings.
Phone Circle 667-668.

A SALE OF USED CARS.
BIG CUT IN PRICES.
Model 1917 Chandler sedan, limousines, coupes, seven-passenger touring cars and chummy roadsters.
1915 Cadillac, eight-cylinder touring.
1914 Hudson, seven-passenger touring.
1916 Jeffery, five-passenger touring.
1914 Hudson runabout.
1909-1820 Reynolds limousines.
1912 Four-cylinder Locomobile runabout, and other standard makes. All cars in A1 shape.
Time payment considered.
BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
Broadway and 62d St.

BARGAINS FOR IMMEDIATE SALE.
JORDAN 7-passenger; mechanically perfect; complete equipment.
MITCHELL 7-passenger, with limousine and touring tops.
PAIGE 5-passenger touring car; just repainted; electric starter and lights.
CARL H. PAGE & CO.,
1,895 BROADWAY, NEW YORK.

USED TRUCKS.
2 1912—5-ton Mack chassis.
1913—5½-ton Hewitt chassis.
2 1912—3-ton Mack chassis.
1913—3-ton Speedwell chassis.
THE LOCOMOBILE COMPANY OF AMERICA,
61st St., next to Broadway,
Columbus 7750.

CAN GET YOU ABOUT
$300 DISCOUNT
on a new 2-ton
DIAMOND T TRUCK
on factory contract.
Immediate delivery.
HUGO, 619 9th Av.

AUTOMOBILE painting, trimming; all kinds of repairing, such as body remodeling and remounting, making demountable tops; best prices and workmanship. American Auto Painting and Trimming Co., 551 West 52d. Columbus 9307.

1918 KISSEL Kar Coupe, 4-pass., new.
1915 CADILLAC, 8-cyl., Sedan, 5-pass.
1913 PIERCE-ARROW, 38 Landaulet, 5-pass.
2887 Market, 588 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

Touring Cars, Roadsters, Closed Cars. Limousine Bodies; Rolls-Royce Winter body. 20th Century Co., 1,700 Broadway, cor. 54th.

Automobiles Wanted.

FORD touring, 1917; state equipment, condition, and lowest cash price by mail to A. Pahland, Room 1143, 42 Broadway.

WILL PAY CASH for high-class cars. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

Automobiles for Rent.

BEAUTIFUL S. G. V., Lancia limousines, landaulets; ideal town cars; moderate rates. Kline Bros., 425 West 54th St. Columbus 398.

CADILLAC, limousine; exceptionally handsome car, month, season; owner drives. Frankman, Schuyler 3910.

CADILLAC landaulet; day, week, monthly preferred. Avidans, 136 West 52d. Telephone Circle 2471.

CADILLAC 1916 Limousine, $3, $3.50 hour; $350 monthly. Telephone 5174 Riverside. Morrison.

CLASSY limousine, 1917, $2.50 hourly, visiting, shopping; experienced chauffeur. Nolan, Bryant 3916.

ELEGANT limousine touring car for hire by month. Telephone Plaza 3694-8268.

HEALY electric, monthly town work; rate reasonable. Sollish, 2 West 62d St. Columbus 9870.

PACKARD limousines, beautifully equipped, latest model cars, by day, week, or (preferably) month; special rate for shopping, $2.50 per hour. Broadway Packard Auto Renting, 2,523 Broadway. Phones Riverside 1448-5246.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service, sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD, 1916; Oldsmobile, 1917; beautiful landaulet and limousine; by hour, day, week, or month; reasonable. Telephone Lenox 2572.

PACKARDS.—Beautiful cars by hour; monthly preferred; very reasonable; references. Champion Auto Co., 171 West 89th. 5818 Riverside.

PACKARD, 7-passenger, for hire; careful driver; $2.50 an hour. 15 East 30th St., Madison Square 886.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

Automobiles for Rent.

PACKARD limousine, sixes, brougham style; $2.50 shopping; monthly, $350. Telephone 1585 Plaza.

PACKARD or Pierce Limousine, newly trimmed, $2.50 hourly, $75 weekly. Circle 4215.

PACKARD Limousine, Westinghouse Springs; recent model; owner driver. Columbus 1140.

PIERCE-ARROW Limousine, fine, for rent by month; rates reasonable; satisfaction guaranteed; heated if wanted. Thompson, Plaza 2406.

Automobile Storage.

CONSERVE GASOLINE and help win the WAR; dead storage (fireproof) automobiles and bodies. Charles C. Tough, 510 East 73d St. Lenox 7194.

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $6 monthly. Bushwick Storage Warehouses, 239 Meserole St., Brooklyn.

DEAD STORAGE.—AUTOMOBILES, 310-312 WEST 143D ST. AUDUBON 3575.

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STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway. Booklet 1 explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. Ladies' classes. "Founded on Honesty 1909. Prospers on Merit."

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U. S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Special classes for ladies.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St. Superior instructors guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.

Cosmopolitan Auto School, 231 West 50th. Practical, reliable, moderate, thorough instruction. Ladies and gentlemen. Tel. Circle 1754.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST.—Experienced, capable of taking charge of office; $20. O 136 Times.

COOK wishes position; wages, $50. 163 West 49th St., caretaker's bell.

GRADUATE TUTOR, English subjects, Latin, French, school, college preparation. Phone 3639 Bryant.

MANAGER for Southern hotel open for engagement; credentials the best. O 131 Times.

NURSE, graduate, with 8 years' experience, wants position caring for chronic invalid. Address Graduate, X 219 Times Annex.

NURSE.—Undergraduate; two years' training; free to travel or nurse in doctor's office. W 155 Times.

SECRETARY-EXECUTIVE.—Capable assistant to busy man; stenographer, typist; experienced, tactful, resourceful; $20. C. D. 605 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

STENOGRAPHER AND SECRETARY desires position in law office; 10 years' experience; salary $25 week. Stenographer, Room 314, 30 Church Street, New York.

STENOGRAPHER.—Young, bright beginner, knowledge bookkeeping, desires position with advancement opportunity; salary start, $7. Wickleman, 311 East 89th St.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — Six years' various experience; good figurer; capable taking charge. V 266 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER - BOOKKEEPER. — High school graduate; two years' experience; refined; $15. O 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced high school graduate. O 230 Times Downtown.

VISITING COMPANION.—Cheerful, capable woman of education and refinement wants position; speaks Spanish, English, French. M 84 Times.

Employment Agencies.

COLORED HELP.—City, country; references. Hope Agency, 432 Lenox Av. Harlem 5049.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTING STUDENT, second year N. Y. U., desires position with firm of accountants; salary only of secondary consideration to experience. W 160 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened; systems; arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. 123 Liberty, Room 104. Cortlandt 6688.

ACCOUNTANT. — Trial balances, audits, $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed; tax reports free. Friedlander, 19 Cedar. John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT.—Monthly audits, statements firms not employing bookkeeper; reasonable rates. W 140 Times.

ADVERTISING distributing practical idea man wishes to communicate with firm desiring to introduce product in Great New York; secure results. Promoter, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

ATTENTION!
Young man, married, educated, desires evening work from 5 P. M., Saturday from noon. Kolkin, 1,841 Marmion Av.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly experienced; correspondent, stenographer; executive ability, initiative; university training in accounting; minimum salary start, $25. O 120 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, EXPERT, (25,) CONTROLLING ACCOUNTS; UNIVERSITY STUDENT; $22. ROSENBLATT, 2,043 WASHINGTON AV.

BOOKKEEPER, (25,) thoroughly experienced, reliable, controlling accounts, trial balances, financial statements; permanent position. T 341 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, 20, experienced, conscientious; college man; selling ability; $18. O 108 Times.

CARETAKERS.—Wanted a position as caretakers by young, refined couple in a gentleman's large establishment; good reference can be given. X 249 Times Annex.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, good mechanic, careful driver; good references; does not smoke or drink. A. Wingard, 156 East 61st.

CHAUFFEUR, single, aged 27, nine years' experience, wants good, permanent position; wages, $30 week. Twist, 8,285 Broadway.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, (20;) 2 years' experience; good references; competent. Muller, 56 West 93d. Riverside 1830J.

CHAUFFEUR, single, wants position; long experience; city, country; best references. O 63 Times.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC. — Useful; very careful driver; honest, sober. Sillampaa, 2,610 5th Av.

CHAUFFEUR, married, wishes position with private family; can furnish best references. Eller, 231 St. Nicholas Av.

CHAUFFEUR.—Single, 32, expert driver; mechanic; excellent references; private. Tel. Harlem 7062.

CHAUFFEUR or second; 4 years' experience; best references. Mosca, 429 East 64th St.

COOK, VALET, AND CHAUFFEUR, Japanese, desires position in bachelor's place; best references. W 130 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, mechanical, 28, American; technical education; eight years' experience with manufacturing concern; also field, estimating, sales, and executive experience. X 240 Times Annex.

GARDENER, married, no children, wishes position on gentleman's place; best of references; Connecticut preferred. F. W., Congers, N. Y.

JANITOR. — Colored; good fireman; experienced; best references. Telephone 3720 St. Nicholas, laundry.

JAPANESE COUPLE, young, refined, excellent cook, butler, houseworker, willing, honest, trustworthy; highly recommended every way. O 129 Times.

MAN of ability, having had 8 years' experience as superintendent of factory, wishes position with concern who would appreciate services and returns; best of reference furnished. Address at once, M. Kalb, 317 Fulton St., Jamaica.

OFFICE MANAGER, assistant; thoroughly conversant with modern systems, bookkeeper, correspondent, typewriter, executive, and salesmanship ability. W 105 Times.

POSITION wanted by young man, 29; technical graduate, with several years' shop experience at production. O 142 Times.

RESTAURANT MANAGER, steward, real practical experience, careful buyer, energetic; gets results; best references; bond or security. W 152 Times.

STEEL AND MACHINERY EXPERT desires position; experienced sales, management, reports and practical work in any executive position; can make good; best credentials. O 254 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (33,) college education, 10 years in business, best references, &c., seeks location with wholesale or manufacturing concern in any capacity that they can use a first-class man; no soliciting salesman position. O 135 Times.

YOUNG MAN, university graduate, speaks Spanish, German, some French, experienced trade reporter, statistician, now employed by large corporation, wishes position in Spain. Address J 317 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 21, valuable asset, neat, selling experience, expert penman, figurer, knowledge bookkeeping, typewriting, correspondent; references. W 173 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 22, Christian, willing worker, wishes position, clerical, telephone operator, file clerk, or anything; $15. O 242 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 20, desires connection with wholesale house; clerical, shipping, and selling experience; best references. O 114 Times.

YOUNG MAN, 20 years old, desires position with chance of advancement. Sol. Mannes, 158 East 113th St.

YOUNG MAN, 19, high school education, desires clerical position; $14. V 261 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 28, energetic, trustworthy, wishes position with reliable concern. O 240 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 19, good education, references, desires position. Militsky, 15 E. 116th.

YOUNG MAN, (20;) college education; proven ability; references. H. G., 104 East 14th.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER and stenographer; must have not less than two years' experience; $12 to start and advancement. O 117 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Experienced bookkeeper; neat writing essential. Write, giving past experience and expectations. M 86 Times.

CASHIERS, EXPERIENCED PREFERRED. APPLY IMMEDIATELY TO SUPERINTENDENT A. A. VANTINE & CO., INC., 5TH AV. AND 39TH ST.

CLERK.—Young woman who is quick and accurate at figures, who can also operate a typewriter, for clerical position in large company; opportunity for advancement; salary to start, $10. Address, stating age, references, and telephone number, X 237 Times Annex.

EXAMINERS ON WOMEN'S AND INFANTS' WEAR; MUST BE EXPERIENCED; SALARY, $14. BOX O 60 TIMES.

GIRL over 21 of analytical turn of mind, having initiative, accuracy, and good health, capable of assuming exacting duties performed by men in schedule and order department; good opportunity. Apply by letter, Knox Hat Co., 601 Grand Av., Brooklyn.

GIRLS familiar with printing wanted in finishing department of American Bank Note Co., Garrison Av. and Tiffany St., Bronx.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Reliable working housekeeper, small family, small apartment, good wages. Phone Power, Morning. 4208.

HOUSEKEEPER, competent, for small family; state salary and give references. W 163 Times.

LADIES.—Experienced high-class canvassers wanted who can show a clean record, willing to travel, (if necessary,) are offered opportunities to connect permanently with an organization of national scope, being assured of fair compensation; commission basis; our plans make this easy and interesting; advancement assured to producers. Apply by letter, giving references, J 286 Times Downtown.

LADY, refined, widely acquainted; permanent, high-class, dignified position; salary, commission; $25-$50 week. 1612 Candler Building, 220 West 42d St.

NURSE OR ATTENDANT for an institution; pay $22 a month. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

SALESLADIES.—Extra for Saturday, $2 day. Call Weisbecker, 270 West 125th St.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, with knowledge of bookkeeping preferred; young woman, with intelligence and initiative, in offices of art furniture manufacturers; permanent position, with opportunities; hours 8:30-5; references. August Casiraghi, 725 1st Av.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPEWRITER who can do some clerical work and look after a small switchboard in an institution; pay $30 a month with board and room. Address Dr. E. A. Stevenson, Stamford, Conn.

TEACHERS.—An exceptional opportunity for normal school or college-trained women in high-class traveling position; must be 25 to 40 years of age, good personality, and able to demonstrate the fundamental principles of pedagogy; salary and commission, $1,500 to $2,500 per year. M. C. McReynolds, 347 5th Av., New York. Vanderbilt 4835. Call afternoon, 2 to 5.

YOUNG LADY for insurance broker's office to assist in cashier's department; only those with experience and best of references need apply. L. T. Hollister, 92 William St.

YOUNG WOMAN wanted to cook evening dinner and keep apartment in order for four business women; Saturday, Sunday free. Miss Johnson, 227 Riverside Drive.

Instruction.

COMPLETE secretarial course; also stenography, bookkeeping, penmanship, &c.; individual instruction by specialists; day or night; begin any time; graduates assisted to investigated situations; see catalogue. Walworth Institute, (founded 1858,) Broadway at 72d St.

PRIVATE SECRETARIAL TRAINING, PRATT'S SCHOOL, 64 WEST 45TH ST. INDIVIDUAL INSTRUCTION.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT,
GOVERNMENT SHIPYARD.
A.A.A.
Man to assist in general supervision of detailed records in accounting department.
State age, salary, and experience.
Groton Iron Works,
Groton, Conn.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Juniors, on permanent staff of C. P. A.; state age, education, experience, if any, and salary desired. J 299 Times Downtown.

ADVERTISING MAN.—Young man wanted to solicit classified advertising for metropolitan newspaper; must have good personality and excellent references; state fully qualifications, education; moderate salary to start. A. S., Box 25, Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—A young man wanted as a sales ledger clerk; competent of keeping 2,000 accounts and able to take off quarterly trial balance promptly. Address, giving experience, references, and compensation expected. Box O 237 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER.—Capable of taking full charge small set of D. E. books; able to offtake statement and close books. Write Matern, 517 West 180th St.

BOOKKEEPERS.—Competent; give full particulars of age, salary, experience, and references. R. B., 167 Times Downtown.

BOYS.—A large American fire insurance company is looking for several clean-cut, energetic young men as file clerks; applications not considered unless age, nationality, education, and references are given; salary $420 per year; excellent opportunity for advancement. O 226 Times Downtown.

BOY.—Here is an opportunity for a boy who has a taste for drawing; we need a boy in our art department, 15 to 17 years old, who is ambitious to take up art as a profession. Call between 9 and 10. Root Newspaper Assn., 231 West 39th St.

BOY for office work; beginner no objection. Apply in own handwriting, stating age, education, and reference, to S. J. T., Room 301, 18 Broadway, New York.

BOY in laboratory of large Brooklyn chemical company; one possessing knowledge of chemistry preferred. O 214 Times Downtown.

BOY in wholesale dry goods house; state age, references, and salary expected. N 336 Times Downtown.

BOY over 16 years old, neat, for filing, mailing, and errands. Apply Wood & Stevens, 113 Hudson St.

BOY.—Bright boy, age 18 years; banking office; salary, $5 per week. Post Office Box 1,140.

BOY for general office duties in downtown law office. J 322 Times Downtown.

BOY living in Brooklyn to learn a good trade. V 211 Times Downtown.

BRICK FOREMAN wanted to take charge large Government job, run large gang of bricklayers and stone setters; man with organization desired; state qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected by mail. R. H. Arnold Company, 95 State St., New London, Conn.

CARPENTER FOREMAN wanted on large Government reinforced concrete job; must be absolutely capable and handle large force; state qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected by mail. R. H. Arnold Company, 95 State St., New London, Conn.

CLERKS.—Seniors and juniors, draft exempt, accounting department large corporation; state age, experience, training, salary expected. V 238 Times Downtown.

CONCRETE FOREMAN wanted on large reinforced job; Government work; must be able to handle large gang and get action; state qualifications, age, experience, and salary expected by mail. R. H. Arnold Company, 95 State St., New London, Conn.

COST ACCOUNTANT.—Young man as assistant to cost accountant; moderate salary, with good opportunity for advancement and experience; state age, experience, education, and salary expected. X 251 Times Annex.

DETAILERS,
experienced on metal parts,
wanted by
STANDARD AERO CORPORATION,
Elizabeth, N. J.
Apply by mail or personally to Mr. Sullivan.

DRAFTSMEN.—Experienced in design of tools, jigs, fixtures, as related to productions of medium-weight machinery on ordnance work; desirable openings for capable men; in answering, outline general experience, state age, compensation expected, nationality, and when available. B. B., 166 Times.

DRAFTSMEN.
Internal combustion engineering draftsmen, preferable experience marine oil engine work; state full particulars. P. D., 290 Times Downtown.

DRAFTSMEN.
Mechanical, detailer and designer on light automatic machinery, with knowledge of jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, nationality, and salary expected. M 71 Times.

DRAFTSMAN, young man, with some experience, wanted for detail work and tracing. Chelsea Fibre Mills, 1,155 Manhattan Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

ENGINEER to act as boiler room foreman; 72 hours per week; 6 days. Apply 638 Flushing Av., Brooklyn.

FOREMAN.—Experienced man to take full charge of wire spring shop as foreman; good opportunity and permanent position for a man who can make good; Pittsburgh district. X 222 Times Annex.

INVESTIGATOR, CREDIT. — Young man with some experience for uptown bank; knowledge of stenography big essential; state salary. M 72 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANYBODY WHO SAW ACCIDENT TO young lady about 5:30 P. M., Thursday, Nov. 15, St. Nicholas Av. and West 145th St., or who can give any information as to identity of machine causing it, please communicate with S. J. W., care P. O. Box 26, Station S, City.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN, TAKE NOTICE. J. B. STURM IS NOT AND NEVER WAS OUR GENERAL AGENT. STURM WAS SPECIAL AGENT WITHOUT POWER.
P. COLOMBO & CO.

ANY PERSON HAVING CLAIMS AGAINST estate of KATIE McGEE present same before May 15, 1918, to Bridget McGee, 914 6th Av., New York City. Foreign papers take notice.

HELP WANTED—Male.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES WANTED. A large concern, dealing in iron and steel products, has several openings; excellent opportunity to learn the steel business and work up in old-established house; experience unnecessary, but only graduates with good school records considered; boys between 16-19 preferred; state age, education; give references. J 298 Times Downtown.

INK GRINDERS.—Experienced men wanted; good wages. Reply P. O. Box 2,158, N. Y.

LAWYER.—Wanted, in a busy Wall Street law office, competent lawyer fully experienced in real estate, corporation, and Surrogates' matters; answer fully; none but competent lawyers in these branches need apply; excellent opportunity. V 263 Times Downtown.

MAN.—Wanted, an elderly man, intelligent and of good appearance, satisfied with moderate salary, for light, dignified work in office of large corporation; state salary expected. Address W 170 Times.

OFFICE ASSISTANT.—Young man as office assistant in general contractor's office, with some knowledge of plans and able to use typewriter; apply in own handwriting, giving age, references, experience, and salary to start. M 91 Times.

OFFICE BOY.—Young man for work in accountant's office; splendid opportunity for experience and advancement; high school graduate preferred, but not essential; state age, education, and salary expected. X 250 Times Annex.

PORTER.—Man to work from 5 A. M. to 3 P. M.; salary, $14 weekly. Apply Mr. Goldman, second floor, 229 West 43d St.

SALESMAN.—Specialty salesman, high-powered, successful man, who values his time at $5,000 to $10,000 a year, as New York representative, also man for Rhode Island and Connecticut, for a well-established and successful Chicago corporation; we have entirely new service for manufacturers and wholesalers which possesses unusual salient features and which is backed by overwhelming indorsements from leading concerns throughout the country; our men are now making from $100 to $250 per week, and we are here to connect with the right man for this territory; telephone appointment will be arranged with those who answer this advertisement, giving definite information as to past record and qualifications and where they can be reached by phone or letter; this is a straight commission proposition, a very unusual one, on which a clean, high-grade specialty man who is accustomed to handling big people can make as high as $10,000 a year. Write O 141 Times.

SALESMEN.
Men of strong personality, must be clean-cut and of good reputation, can earn $200 to $500 per week on commission; a good, square chance for promotion to executive positions with old-established banking house; good book, insurance, or advertising salesmen preferred; no advances; letters in confidence, telling what you have done. Address for interview T 387 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN TO COVER NEW ENGLAND AND NEW YORK STATE; WELL-KNOWN LINE OF GOLD FILLED AND STERLING JEWELRY AND NOVELTIES; MUST HAVE ACQUAINTANCE AMONG RETAIL JEWELERS; LIBERAL COMMISSION AND DRAWING ACCOUNT; STATE EXPERIENCE AND GIVE REFERENCES IN FIRST LETTER. E. A. POTTER CO., PROVIDENCE, R. I.

SALESMAN. — TRAVELING SALESMAN FOR FAR WEST AND COAST; ALSO ONE FOR SOUTHERN TERRITORY, TO REPRESENT HIGH-CLASS LINE OF LADIES' TAILORED HATS; ONLY MEN ACQUAINTED WITH MILLINERY LINE AND RESPECTIVE TERRITORY WILL BE CONSIDERED; SALARY OR COMMISSION. R. T., 206 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

SALESMAN.—Adding machine salesman for Newark and vicinity, salary or commission, to sell International Adding Machine and payroll machine; one familiar with all makes of adding and listing machines preferred. Call Saturday afternoon, between 2:30 and 5:30, or Monday afternoon and evening, between 5 and 9 P. M. 20 Clinton St., Newark, N. J., Room 405; ask for Mr. Anderson.

SALESMEN.—We require several high-grade men to complete our Eastern sales force; must be men of character and education, over 25 years of age, and furnish best of references; thorough training, leads, and all possible co-operation; transportation furnished; commission with drawing account. E. A., 64 Times.

SALESMEN.—If you are a producer, come in and talk over the best proposition on the market today. We want men at least 25 years of age; good character, education and references essential; thorough training and co-operation; transportation and drawing account against commission. J. S. Thomas, 120 West 32d St., 6th floor.

SALESMEN.—Wanted, by highest grade filing cabinet house, two city salesmen; salary and commission; must be men who have had experience in the line; in answering please give full details in regard to past experience. T 371 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN wanted for South, to carry a side line of kimonos on a commission basis; only those who have a following of the large department stores and can furnish highest references need apply. M 59 Times.

SALESMAN possessing clean record and real selling ability; not necessarily experienced in our line, but must be a live one. Wilke's Pipe and Cigar Store, 287 Broadway.

SALESMEN.—Those looking for a future to affiliate with one of the strongest propositions in New York City today. See Mr. Shapiro, 507 5th Av.

SALESMEN to sell grocery, restaurant, ice cream parlor trade advertised article; experienced men wanted; salary and commission. O 139 Times.

SALESMAN.—Roofing paint salesman; must have connection; commission; reference. 501 5th Av., Room 711.

STENOGRAPHER.—Large construction company has permanent position with exceptional future open to A1 man; one with some knowledge of bookkeeping and draft exempt preferred; salary, $90 per month to start. Address with full particulars, O 124 Times.

STENOGRAPHER. — Ship brokerage firm want first-class male or female stenographer with experience in steamship or ship brokerage business. Address in confidence, Ship Brokers, J 319 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; state age, salary, experience; must be energetic. O 248 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, male, junior, rapid typist. Apply Room 401, 62 Broadway.

SUPERINTENDENT OF BUILDINGS.
We have a position for a man who is capable of becoming superintendent of several large office buildings in Boston. He must have had experience in making repairs, buying supplies, and handling employes in office buildings, and he must be an engineer with a first-class license and a good knowledge of all kinds of elevators. Salary at start $2,500. Reply in own handwriting, stating age, education, experience in detail, and salary now received. X 234 Times Annex.

TOOLMAKERS.
49-hour week, time and a half for overtime. Call S. S. White Dental Mfg. Co., Princes Bay, S. I.

YOUNG MAN, (16-18,) in office of large corporation. Good opportunity for one ambitious and industrious. State full particulars. Address W 169 Times.

YOUNG MAN of responsibility, thoroughly qualified to take charge of a modern braid factory; excellent remuneration and prospects for the proper person. M 74 Times.

YOUNG MAN as pay roll clerk and general office work. Address, stating age, experience and salary expected. O 264 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 18-21, for stock room and shipping; strong young man with good references need reply. Rhodes & Co., 162 William St.

YOUNG MEN for beginners' position in large national bank; good chance for advancement. N 397 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Aggressive, well-appearing young man for sales office prominent clothing manufacturer; desirable opportunity. T. B. Wallace Agency, 1 Union Square.

YOUNG MAN wanted, some office and filing experience; opportunity for advancement; $8 to start. T. B. Wallace Agency, 1 Union Sq.

Instruction.

SALESMEN, city or traveling, write or call for list of openings and how to obtain them; hundreds of positions open; thousands of successful, high-salaried members. National Salesmen's Tr. Assn., 1803-D Candler Bldg., 220 West 42d St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR. Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

POLICE TO AID SNOW MOVERS

Woods Assigns Men to Co-operate with Street Cleaning Department.

Police Commissioner Arthur Woods in a special order yesterday directed that the police co-operate with the Street Cleaning Department in snow removal this Winter by delivering notification to laborers when they are needed, detailing certain members of the force for traffic duty, and calling to the attention of property owners the provisions of ordinances relating to removal of snow and ice from sidewalks and gutters.

Included in the order was a list of several hundred policemen detailed for special traffic duty, such duty to take effect upon notification of their respective commanding officers. The telegraph bureau of the department is to notify the stations when the men are wanted, and they then are to be mobilized at once. Their duties will comprise regulating trucks carting snow, maintenance of truck lines awaiting loads and supervision of drivers awaiting punching of snow tickets. The list follows:

Name.	Precinct.	Name.	Precinct.
O'Connell, W. F.	18	Bauer, C. A.	42
Sullivan, J. W.	21	Fay, T.	42
Cohen, A.	36	McLaughlin, T.	42
Lewis, F.	37	Prinz, J.	42
O'Neill, M. F.	145	Kelly, J. J.	61
Comasky, B.	147	Kelleher, J. R.	61
Hanneman, C.	149	Wodrazka, R. J.	61
Martin, T.	150	Eisle, W. W.	61
Truitt, M.	1	O'Connor, M. P.	61
Charlton, C. F.	1	Brady, H.	62
Lambert, D. B.	1	Fichtel, H. L.	62
Manley, L. A.	1	Koenig, P. J.	62
Brown, J.	5	Stephens, W.	62
Cohen, S.	5	Weiss, C. G.	63
Doolan, A. A.	5	Schad, F.	63
Fiechter, H.	5	Roosa, T.	63
Kaplan, B.	7	Flanagan, J.	63
McCarthy, J. H.	7	Gerstenkorn, G.	63
Regan, W. F.	7	Condon, F. J.	65
Gillolly, J.	7	O'Connor, J. J.	65
Futter, L.	13	Maher, J. J.	65
Haber, P. S.	13	Halstead, O. W.	65
Haspil, L.	13	Schweitzer, H. W.	65
Knox, R. M.	13	Bruckner, G. W.	66
Bauer, F.	13	Gross, E. J.	66
Connaughton, M.	15	Kelly, J. C.	66
Hackman, G. A.	15	Lyons, J. J.	66
Hill, W. C.	15	Blythe, S. E.	145
Le Strange, J. P.	17	Brennecke, J. F.	145
Felhaus, J. J.	17	Froehlich, A. G.	145
Kelly, T. P.	17	Ormsby, J.	145
Schaefer, E.	17	Raphael, T.	145
Cullen, H.	2	Smith, E.	147
Monigan, M. F.	2	Weber, W.	147
Brandenburger, L.	2	Swan, J.	147
Mauch, G. R.	2	Daly, W. H.	147
Hurley, C.	2	Johnson, C.	148
Imperial, A.	4	Martin, J. F.	148
Gay, J. J.	4	Brenner, W. J.	149
Gillis, A.	4	Monsees, H.	149
Morgan, J. H.	4	Oeffner, G.	149
Berg, G. H.	4	Hall, J. A.	149
Mayo, E. J.	6	Fuchs, J. K.	149
Galvin, S.	6	Gallagher, J.	150
Madden, J. F.	6	Gaffney, T.	150
McGrath, R. F.	6	Instone, F.	150
Coffey, J. M.	10	Kiernan, F.	150
Carroll, W.	10	Maloy, R.	150
Hogan, J. J.	10	Eckerdt, H.	154
Kollmar, A.	10	Forte, R.	154
Schindler, G.	10	Timm, F.	154
Bostwick, G. W.	14	Stanwise, W.	154
La Tourette, A.	14	Mayer, A.	154
Brandt, J. J.	14	Dunne, J.	154
Schryver, G. A.	14	Gerlinger, A.	155
Golden, J. F.	14	Schwebel, W.	155
Scanlan, M. D.	14	Stillwagon, S.	155
McClaury, W. A.	16	Clarke, E.	155
Murphy, R. A.	16	Ballenbach, C.	155
McMahon, H. A.	16	Burgess, H. B.	156
Johnston, M.	16	Gelderman, A.	156
Kingston, J.	16	Hoffman, A. C.	156
Bergin, T.	18	Kane, F.	156
Bradley, F.	18	Maguire, B.	156
Davis, A. A.	18	Hayes, G.	157
Grossman, R.	18	Lewis, J. W.	157
Leff, C.	18	Beck, L.	158
Leahy, J.	18	Ward, J. H.	158
Moench, G. C.	18	Roppelt, T. C.	158
Littlefield, G.	18	Bauman, J.	164
Brown, F.	20	Byrnes, W. D.	164
Relyea, G.	20	Harper, T.	164
Berendt, J. P.	20	Mangold, J. J.	164
Gorrho, G.	20	Sellman, C. F.	164
Bauer, J. G. H.	22	Schwarz, H. A.	164
Shannon, E. J.	22	Zeidler, M. E., Jr.	164
Warner, E. L.	22	Short, M.	159
Dolandson, J. W.	23	Palmer, J.	159
Elkins, I.	23	Donahue, J. F.	159
Hoffman, J. J.	23	[illegible]non, M.	159
Merkle, D. T.	23	McKillop, J.	160
Roewer, F. L.	23	McDermott, L.	160
Flaherty, T.	25	Hummel, J.	160
Kinkel, G.	25	Briody, E. J.	160
Maskiell, J. A.	25	Crane, F. H.	160
Solomon, H. W.	25	Grom, A. G.	160
Marselius, T. E.	25	Grott, B. E.	161
Byrne, P.	25	Gerry, M., Jr.	161
Carroll, C. W.	25	Keefe, J. J.	161
Carlin, W. A.	25	Toepfer, S. W.	161
Haasis, C. A.	26	Adam, F.	161
Hogan, P. J.	26	Marz, C.	162
Huttman, J.	26	Ryan, J. J.	162
Van Etten, G.	26	Waters, D.	162
Kennedy, T. J.	26	Hauger, J. B.	163
J. F. Leahy	26	Green, J.	163
Wissel, J.	26	Koenig, M.	163
Crotty, P.	26	Quealey, J. K.	163
Kaner, L.	26	Bridges, C. B.	151
Kelleghan, J. J.	28	Barr, M. F.	151
Kennedy, H.	28	Flynn, M.	151
Marzen, C.	28	Noll, G.	151
Mulcahy, P.	28	Trezza, A.	151
McGough, P.	28	Daum, H. J., Jr.	152
McNulty, A.	28	Hennessy, S.	152
Trepal, J.	28	Sobel, L. M.	152
Walsh, W.	28	Redmond, D. M.	152
Zambrano, E. P.	28	Feinstein, S.	152
Stewart, A. V.	32	Cuff, J. H.	153
Schneider, C.	32	De Lancey, C. E.	153
Connelly, T.	32	Boivie, C. H.	153
Peterson, B. E. L.	32	Flynn, J. L.	153
Coberg, C. H.	32	Manning, P. C.	153
Riebe, E.	32	McLaughlin, A. A.	153
Winitsky, J.	29	Bach, V.	165
Gibbons, J. A.	29	Broglie, A.	165
Trost, C. P.	29	Eppler, O.	165
Ferrari, J. A.	29	Shapiro, H.	165
Seebach, C.	29	Finkelstein, M.	165
Greeley, W. J.	29	Queen, C.	165
Bajart, B.	31	Brown, C. W., Jr.	166
Dick, D. S.	31	Douglas, A.	166
Kronenbitter, E.	31	Paynter, J.	167
Levy, G.	31	Loughran, E.	167
O'Connell, P.	31	Bosch, G. T.	167
Pape, G.	31	Knapp, W.	167
Rinschler, W.	31	Blackwehl, G.	167
Spacek, F. J.	31	Conkey, F.	68
Connelly, J.	35	Duerholz, G. C.	68
Finken, A.	35	Phelan, P.	68
Fraher, R. J.	35	Egan, M.	69
Decker, W. G.	35	Theil, O. C.	69
Roth, C.	35	Concannon, J. F.	69
Cox, J. M.	39	Murphy, E. A. A.	168
Comolli, C.	39	Ryan, J.	168
Briggs, J. F. D.	39	Cudmore, P.	169
Dillon, M. J.	39	McAviney, F.	169
Kuntz, W. F.	39	Hammer, F. N.	170
Niedhamer, F. J.	43	Herrschaft, C.	170
Lander, W. D.	43	Taylor, W.	171
McDonald, M. M.	43	Robinson, J.	171
Bechtle, W. C.	43	Denice, W. F.	174
Sharland, W.	43	Lavin, T.	143
McAulliffe, F.	36	Enright, T.	143
Cummings, M.	36	Fitzpatrick, R. E.	143
O'Connell, J. J.	36	O'Leary, I.	143
Demant, H. E.	36	Olsen, C.	143
Van Halle, F.	36	Tjarks, W.	143
O'Connor, C.	36	Hoefling, G.	143
Dwyer, H.	37	Worst, F.	144
Rose, F.	37	McDonough, J.	144
Connelly, M.	37	McMillen, W.	144
McClelland, M.	37	Gerstenfeld, E.	144
Snyder, H.	37	Larkin, J.	146
Curlew, G.	37	Royce, B. L.	146
Campbell, F., Jr.	38	Battersby, H.	146
Becak, J.	38	Cavanaugh, J.	146
Frank, D.	38	MacClarey, G.	146
Smith, E.	38	Wilkinson, T.	146
Kelly, J. J.	38	Gaisser, H. G.	146
Beatty, J.	40	Tobin, P. R.	146
Braendly, G.	40	Brown, J.	172
Becker, P.	40	Dunn, J. J.	172
Hess, C. A.	40	McGrath, P.	172
Larkin, E.	40	Sanders, H.	172
Maulick, F.	40	Kenny, W.	172
Ahern, H.	42	Cross, J.	172
Cunningham, J.	42	Goldman, A.	172
Doolin, J. M.	42	Flattery, H.	172
		Jackson, W.	172

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—To the Creditors of the GRAPE OLA CORPORATION, Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 25061.

A meeting of creditors is called to be held at my office, No. 233 Broadway, New York, N. Y., on November 28th, 1917, at 2 P. M., to consider and vote upon an offer made by Johnston Dryden & Co., Inc., to pay the creditors 100% on the dollar on the amount of their respective claims as such claims may be proved and allowed payable by five notes, made by the Johnston Dryden & Co., Inc., 20% each maturing respectively on March 1st, 1918; June 1st, 1918; September 1st, 1918; December 1st, 1918, and March 1st, 1919, and bearing interest at the rate of six per cent. (6%) per annum. Said notes to be secured by Syndicate Certificates of Preferred Stock of a Corporation to be formed and known as the Grape Ola Products Corporation, to which all of the assets of the bankrupt herein will be transferred.

Dated New York, November 15th, 1917.
MACGRANE COXE,
Referee in Bankruptcy.
Marcus Helfand, Esq., Trustee, Office and P. O. Address, 320 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.
William Solomon, Attorney for Trustee, Office and P. O. Address, 35 Nassau Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the Matter of JULIUS ROTHBLATT and HERMAN BENDER, individually and trading as ROTHBLATT & BENDER, alleged Bankrupts.—No. 25,210.

A petition in bankruptcy, has been filed against the alleged bankrupts herein, and a meeting of Creditors will be held at the office of Stanley W. Dexter, Referee in Bankruptcy, No. 71 Broadway, City of New York, on the 27th day of November, A. D., 1917, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, to consider an offer of composition, at which meeting said creditors may attend, prove their claims, examine the alleged bankrupts and transact such other business as may properly come before said meeting.

Dated November 15th, 1917.
STANLEY W. DEXTER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—The following army orders were issued by the War Department today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Porter, 1st Lt. J. R., to Camp Grant.
Thomas, 1st Lt. H. M., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst.
Groover, 1st Lt. W. R., to Camp Wheeler.
Ransbottom, 1st Lt. I. J., to home.
Ridlon, Capt. B. D.; Young, Capt. S. J.; Longbrake, 1st Lt. G. A., and Maynard, 1st Lt. O. S., to Camp Gordon.
Carnes, Capt. W. A., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery for inst., then to Camp Beauregard in base hosp.
Clark, 1st Lt. W. E., to Ft. Riley.
Wright, 1st Lt. C. S., to Hoboken.
Moulton, 1st Lt. P. D., to Ft. Porter, with Hosp. Unit A.
Jourdan, 1st Lt. V. J. P., to Camp Greenleaf for inst.
Johnston, 1st Lt. R. C., relieved from active duty.
Perry, 1st Lt. H. B., to Cleveland for inst., then to Ft. Ethan Allen.
Croushore, 1st Lt. C. C., to Ft. Monroe.
O'Connor, 1st Lt. F. J., and Poulson, 1st Lt. W. C. T., to Camp Kelly with Av. Sec., Sig. C.
Parker, Capt. E. M., to Roosevelt Hosp. for inst., then to Camp Lee.
Derr, 1st Lt. J. S., to home.
Stack, 1st Lt. J. J., hon. discharged.
Parker, 1st Lt. P. E., hon. discharged.
Thixtum, Capt. E. De B., hon. discharged.
Luten, Capt. H.; MacDiarmid, Capt. J., and Coley, 1st Lt. T. L., to Camp Jackson to examine command for tuberculosis.
Glass, 1st Lt. F. A., to Camp Gordon as member of tuberculosis board.
Long, 1st Lt. J. W., hon. discharged.
Kahn, 1st Lt. L. M.; MacMullen, 1st Lt. H., and Owens, 1st Lt. D. V., to Camp Taylor.
Landau, 1st Lt. G. M., to home.
Boyd, 1st Lt. L. F., and Faulkner, 1st Lt. J. F., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 1.
Evans, Capt. E. J., and Nix, 1st Lt. W. H., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Cornish, 1st Lt. L. A., from active duty.
Lyman, Capt. F. R., to School of Plastic and Oral Surgery, Chicago, for inst., then to Camp Wheeler.
Cotter, Capt. J. J., to Army Gen. Hosp. No. 1, N. Y. C.
Burton, 1st Lt. J. W., to Camp Shelby.
Hendricks, Capt. C. McC., to Camp Travis as member of Tuberculosis Board.

Following to Camp Pike, temp. duty in Base Hosp.:
CAPTAINS.
Monahan, R. H.; Poole, C. J.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Gillogly, R. C.
Hamer, E. E.
Graham, J. A.

Woodward, Maj. H. L., to Camp Sherman.
Ludy, Capt. J. B., to Camp Kearny.
Goodrich, 1st Lt. S. L., to Phipps Clinic, Balt., for training.
Mott, 1st Lt. L. H., to Chicago, for inst., then to Ft. Columbia.
Scruton, Capt. W. A., and Webster, Capt. D. H., to duty with Av. Sec., Sig. C., in physical examining unit at New York.
Wilkinson, 1st Lt. H. B.; Williams, 1st Lt. C. D., and Spiering, 1st Lt. A. K., to Pittsburgh for inst., then to Camp Dodge.
Elrode, 1st Lt. S. B., to Rockefeller Inst. for inst., then to Ft. Oglethorpe.
Burke, Capt. F. R., previous orders revoked.

Following to Bellevue Hosp. for inst., then to Camp Meade:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Linowiecki, A. J.
Rundquist, E. M.
Solomon, A. L.
Maurer, F. R.
Savitsky, L.

Taub, 1st Lt. S. J., to Cornell Med. College for inst.
Chenoweth, 1st Lt. E. B., and Stebbings, 1st Lt. A. L., to San Francisco and sail for Honolulu.
Yavorsky, Capt. G. W.; Ish, 1st Lt. E. A.; Norconck, 1st Lt. W. H., and Sherrard, 1st Lt. G. C., to Charity Hosp., New Orleans, for inst., then to Camp Travis.

Following to Pittsburgh for inst., then to Camp Grant:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Kracaw, F. C.
Shlimbaum, S.
Maercklein, I. R.
Stong, E. S.

Gath, Maj. P.; Herbig, 1st Lt. F. J., and Mateer, 1st Lt. H. O., to Camp Pike to examine command for tuberculosis.
Rauschenbach, Capt. C. W.; Hirst, 1st Lt. P. J.; and Marcus, 1st Lt. S. M., to Camp Travis to examine command for tuberculosis.
Merrill, Capt. C. H., and Donehoo, 1st Lt. W. S. P., to Camp Jackson to examine command for tuberculosis.

Following to Camp Dix:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Ellis, A. L.
Lewis, G. R.
Gans, C. C.
Mickley, H. F.

Greene, 1st Lt. W. H.; Mullin, 1st Lt. C. E., and Pearson, 1st Lt. J., to Camp Upton.

Following to Camp McClellan:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
McKay, E.
Pos, J. F.
Brewster, H. O.
Merriman, J. W.
Pressly, J. M.

Sellers, 1st Lt. E. T., to Camp Wheeler.
Stroup, 1st Lt. C. W.; Walker, 1st Lt. R. C., and Yeager, 1st Lt. C. H., to Camp Wadsworth.
Clark, Maj. F. H; Barrier, 1st Lt. L. F., and Bell, 1st Lt. C. G., to Camp Meade.
Lett, Capt. F. M., and Emsheimer, 1st Lt. H. W., to Camp Gordon.
Ardan, 1st Lt. N., and Biggers, 1st Lt. J. A., to Camp Jackson.
Bogia, 1st Lt. R. A., and Bready, 1st Lt. W. R., to Camp Travis.

Following to Camp Lee:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Down, H. C.
Kocyan, J. J.
Kingsbury, O. J.
Kory, R. C.

Infantry.

Following appointments announced:
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Kraul, G. E., 15th; Cameron, A. D., 15th; Ryan, P. A., Philippines; Miner, R. W., Philippines.

Johnson, 2d Lt. J. G., 123d, N.G., hon. discharged.
Newbold, Capt. E. E., 4th Neb., to Rockwell Field to complete course of inst. in aviation.
Kramer, Capt. R. L., 334th, will report to Chief of Ord.

Ordnance Department.

Following to Springfield Armory for assignment:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Tyler, F. H.
McKinney, W. D.
Craig, M. L. W.
Talman, E. W.
Skinner, A. H.

Dental Reserve Corps.

Westlay, 1st Lt. H. L., to Fort McPherson.

Following will report by telegraph to Comdg. Gen., Western Dept., for assignment:
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Babington, M. C.
Buettell, E. D.
Couplin, C. A.
Bengston, H. E.
Carleton, H. J.
Nelson, M. C.

Engineer Reserve Corps.

Wenige, Maj. A. E., to 317th Engs. at Camp Sherman.
Munroe, 2d Lt. R. K., previous orders revoked.
Housel, Capt. O. L., to Chief Engs., Washington, D. C., for assignment.
Gardner, Capt. R. R., to 20th Engs. at Portland, Ore.
Perry, Capt. C. E., to Ridgeland, S. C.
Wilcox, Capt. E. H., to Bradley, Cal.

Following to Camp Travis:
Richards, Maj. J. T.
CAPTAINS.
Knerr, L. E.
Bird, M. M.
FIRST LIEUTENANTS.
Illsley, E.
McLean, J. C.
March, G. M.
Dickens, W.
Weber, J. L.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Knepper, F. B.
Myers, H. D.
Wiseman, R. C.
Messinger, L. E.
Van Dorp, G. H.

Signal Reserve Corps.

Sherry, 1st Lt. B. J., Av. Sec., to Chief Sig. Officer for assignment.
Hynds, 1st Lt. H. D., Av. Sec., previous orders amended to direct him to report to Chief Sig. Off.
Green, 2d Lt. H. H., Av. Sec., to Garden City.

Signal Corps.

Groome, Lt. Col. J. C., to chief War College Div., Wash.
McDevitt, 1st Lt. J. A., Jr., to Army Balloon School, Ft. Omaha.
Phipps, Capt. J. S., to School of Mil. Aeronautics, Cornell Univ.

Medical Corps.

Tefft, Maj. W. H., to Ft. Riley.
Morse, Lt. Col. C. F., will report to Surg. Gen., Wash.
Lynch, Col. C., to Ft. Sam Houston as Dept. Surg.
Webber, Col. H. A., to Ft. Bliss as Cmdg. Off. Base Hosp. 2.
Owen, Maj. L. J., to Army Med. School, Wash., for examination for promotion.

Quartermaster Corps.

Hill, Capt. L. S., Jr., to Washington Barracks as Asst. Qm.
Clark, Col. W. F., and Williamson, Col. G. M., to Wash. for conference with Council of National Defense and then return to respective stations.
Kniskern, A. D., Depot Qm., Chicago.

Following to Camp Travis as assts to Camp Qm.
SECOND LIEUTENANTS.
Denike, J. S.
Bowen, R. M.
Laramey, F. E.
Lee, A. W.
Clinkscales, P.
Stewart, F. M.
McCarter, E. L.
Eddleman, E. H.
Belew, G. H.
Fairweather, E. E.
Armstrong, E. S.
Walton, J. O.
Pierce, E. R.
Murray, M. M.
Riley, L.

Allen, 2d Lt. E. B., to Tenafly, N. J.
Alexander, 2d Lt. J. E., to Camp Bowie as Qm. of base hosp.

Infantry Reserve Corps.

Champ, 2d Lt. K. M., discharged.
Lake, 2d Lt. H. A., to Garden City as aerial observer.

Quartermaster Reserve Corps.

Alden, Capt. C. H., to Boston as asst. to Depot Qm.
Cook, Capt. T. G., and Gund, Capt. G., will report to War College Div., General Staff.

Field Artillery Reserve Corps.

Blue, 2d Lt. H. N., transferred from 12th to 3d.
Ross, 2d Lt. M. H., transferred from 3d to 12th.

Miscellaneous.

Nelson, Cont. Surg. E. B., to Camp Lewis as member of tuberculosis board.
Smith, Maj. W. N., F.A., to Ft. Sam Houston.
A board to consist of Majors Boots, N. J., Sig.C.; Heffernan, L. G., Sig.C., and Grover, Capt. C. P., M.R.C., is appointed to meet at Fairfield, Ohio, to examine officers for fitness as aviators.
Cornell, Maj. W. A., Cav., to San Francisco and report by telegraph to the Adjt. Gen.
Poole, 1st Lt. H. F., 146th Machine Gun Bat., N. G., transferred to 116th Regt of Engs.
Cochrun, Capt. J. L., Adjt. Gens. R.C., to Camp Sherman to relieve Maj. J. H. Gregory, Jr., who will report to the Adjt. Gen.
Frowatt, 1st Lt. A. P., Cal. N.G., hon. discharged.

Resignations.

Swift, Maj. W. J., Ill. Med.C.
Alman, 2d Lt. S., N. Y. N.G.
Fritsche, 1st Lt. J. L., Minn. N.G.

Leaves.

Baker, Brig. Gen. C. B., N.A., 1 day.
MacDonald, Lt. Col. G. H., ret., 1 month.
Aldredge, 1st Lt. C. W., Ord.R.C., 10 days.
Arnold, Maj. H. D., M.R.C., 5 days.
Elkins, Capt. L. R., Sig.R.C., 5 days.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

$50,000 corporation, established 4 years, publisher of magazine, books, &c., now purchasing their own printing plant, require a competent foreman and manager at once with $3,000 capital to invest in stock; splendid opportunity; write Psychological Publishing and Distributing Corporation, 109 West 87th Street, New York City.

MULTIGRAPHING BUSINESS.—Owner removing from city will sell at fair price well-established business in territory having little or no competition; high-class trade and many fine accounts; cash proposition only. J 283 Times Downtown.

A hustling firm of architects—brothers, and a crack team—who simply can't stay idle are open for suggestions; graduate engineer; graduate and licensed architect. W 161 Times.

UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY.—Will sacrifice a high class ladies' tailoring and dressmaking establishment, in business 15 years; good reason for selling. O 58 Times.

Loans on chattel mortgage on machinery or automobiles; corporation notes discounted; strictly confidential. Coney, 1,790 Broadway, Room 512.

A large doll-manufacturing concern, covering the United States with 6 men, is open for side lines. C. C., 238 Times Downtown.

Wanted, to sell at once patent rights for small kitchen article; already on Canadian market. O 115 Times.

FOR SALE.

FURNITURE.—ON ACCOUNT OF GIVING UP NEW YORK OFFICE, WALL ST. FIRM WILL SELL THOROUGHLY EQUIPPED BROKERAGE SUITE AT A REASONABLE FIGURE. J 313 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

FOR SALE — One 8-gauge double-barrel, hand-made, hammer shotgun; cost $500; will sell for $125 or exchange for nice diamond; just the thing for geese, ducks, or big game. Pillow Williams, Nashville, Tenn.

Entire cloak plant for sale, showroom fixtures, 24 single, motor machines, blower and cutting tables and racks. 31 East 32d St., 8th floor.

High-grade antique and Oriental rugs; great opportunity; 85-piece sale until Dec. 6. B. Farishian, 157 East 27th.

Natural fox automobile rug, never used, bargain. Call Saturday, Sunday between 2 and 4. Mackey, 66 Fort Washington Av.

Real Venetian bed spread for sale; genuine hand made; write for appointment. Antonio Gaston, 111 Waverley Place.

Will sell fine $6 orchestra seats, Saturday matinee, first 6 for $5 each, single $5.50. V 260 Times Downtown.

Purchase and Exchange.

WOODWORKING MACHINE WANTED.
New or used, 2-spindle variety shapers, stickers, hand saws, band saws, self-contained jig saws, cutoff saws, 18-inch jointers, 2-side pony planer or flooring machine. Walton Body Co., Inc., 110 West End Av.

DIAMONDS AND JEWELRY bought, sold, appraised; estates purchased. DELANEY, 170 Broadway.

Adding machine wanted; Underwood adding machine which has been slightly used. Chelsea 2840.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

Gentleman disposing of fine team horses, carriages; complete turnout; city use. Address X 202 Times Annex.

LEGAL NOTICES.

RESOLVED, THAT THE NAME OF THE Corporation PHILLIPS & GALLAGHER, INC., be changed to that of "PHILLIPS SHOE CORPORATION," and that the proper officers be authorized to execute such papers or applications as may be necessary in order to comply with the legal requirements necessary to use said name.

Police and Fire News.

Police Department.

Relieved, dismissed, and pensioned: To take effect 12 P. M., Nov. 16—Lieut. James C. Nerney, 14th Insp. Dist., on Police Surgeons' certificate, at $1,125 a year. Appointed Nov. 25, 1896.

Transfers and Assignments—Insp., to take effect 8 A. M., Nov. 17, C. F. Cahalane, to command Borough of Richmond, in addition to his other duties. Patrol., to take effect 4 P. M., Nov. 17.: J. B. Schaaf, from 32 to Traffic Div. Sub-div. D; D. M. Coogan, 39, as station house attendant; C. A. L. Winter, from 63 to Traffic Div., Sub-div A; B. F. Foster, from 160 to Bridge precinct; P. S. Murray, from 169 to Bridge precinct.

Temporary Assignments—Lieut. T. J. Gleason, 79, to C. O. Squad, for 10 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 16; Serg. F. E. Walker, 99, to Training School, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19; Patrol. John McIntyre, 77, to Marine Div., for 30 days, from 4 P. M., Nov. 20; G. H. Cole, 89, to duty as station house attendant, for 14 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17.

To Training School from precincts indicated, for 5 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19: F. X. Nugent, 81; E. J. Itzstein, 274; E. G. Fleischer, 276; P. C. Hearns, 274; J. A. Gates, 276; E. Schneider, 277.

Patrol. R. A. Mulholland, 79, assignment to 6th Insp. Dist. discontinued.

Bicycle Patrol. D. B. Cagney, 35, to 17, for 30 days, from 8 A. M., Nov. 19.

Assignments Discontinued—Borough Inspector John O'Brien, C. O. Squad, in charge Borough of Richmond, from 8 A. M., Nov. 17, 1917.

Leaves—To take effect on date of entrance into military service: Patrol. B. E. L. Peterssen, Jr., 32; Patrick Daley, Bur. Tel.

Leaves of Absence, (without pay)—Patrol. David Lambert, First, 1 day, from 12 P. M., Nov. 17; P. J. Carr, 39, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 18; H. F. Geercken, 39, for 1 day, from 12:01 A. M., Nov. 18, 1917.

Applications for Full Pay While on Sick Report, (approved.)—Serg. Thomas Slattery, 148, from 7 P. M., Sept. 1, to 12 P. M., Oct. 16; Patrol. J. A. Hughes, 16, from 7 P. M., Nov. 9, during disability; M. F. Curtin, Jr., 32, from 1:20 P. M., Nov. 10, during disability; William A. Brady, 42, from 11 A. M., Oct. 24, to noon, Oct. 31.

Resignation.—Probationary Patrol. Frederick Hackbarth, Training School, to take effect 12 P. M., Nov. 16.

Fire Department.

The following members who have been drafted for service in the United States Army are granted indefinite leaves of absence: Fireman 1st grade, Martin Lyons, Eng. Co. 76; Fireman 1st grade, George Abendschein, H. & L. Co. 10.

Reports as to the bursting of hose, as per Paragraph H., Special Order No. 200, dated Nov. 14, 1917, will be forwarded this morning.

Special leave of absence: Fireman 1st grade, Thomas F. White, Eng. Co. 76, for 12 hours, from 8 P. M., Nov. 17.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof, under the provisions of Section 347, Tariff Act of October 3, 1913, I have seized and hold 1 carton of feathers of wild birds. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on December 3, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.
Dated Nov. 10, 1917.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY,
U. S. Marshal.
FRANCIS G. CAFFEY, U. S. Attorney.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

AUCTION SALE OF AUTOMOBILES.
Public notice is hereby given that the Board of Water Supply will offer for sale at public auction on Wednesday, Nov. 21, 1917, at 11 A. M., at its offices, Municipal Building, New York City, one 1916 five-passenger Chalmers touring car and one 1911 five-passenger Locomobile touring car. For full particulars see advertisement in The City Record.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Nov. 16.—Pressure continues high except in New England and the Middle Atlantic States, but with a considerable fall during Friday over the Plains States that was attended by quite general though light showers in that section. No other precipitation of consequence occurred in the western portions of New York and Pennsylvania.

It is cooler in the Atlantic States and warmer in the upper Lake region, the Central Valleys, and the Gulf States.

Fair weather will continue Saturday east of the Mississippi River and quite generally on Sunday, although there is some slight prospect of scattered showers Sunday in the low Ohio Valley and the upper Lake region, with somewhat lower temperatures in the former district.

Winds for Saturday and Sunday along the North Atlantic Coast will be moderate northwest; fair weather. Middle Atlantic Coast, moderate northwest, becoming variable; fair. South Atlantic Coast, moderate, north; fair.

FORECASTS—TODAY AND SUNDAY.

Eastern New York, New Jersey, and New England—Fair Saturday and Sunday.

Western New York—Fair Saturday; Sunday partly cloudy.

Eastern Pennsylvania—Fair Saturday and Sunday, little change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1916.	1917.		1916.	1917.
3 A. M.	32	43	4 P. M.	39	43
6 A. M.	29	41	6 P. M.	35	40
9 A. M.	31	42	9 P. M.	33	38
12 M.	38	42	11 P. M.	33	36

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 40; for the corresponding date last year it was 34; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 44.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 42; at 8 P. M. it was 39. Maximum temperature, 44 degrees at 1:15 P. M.; minimum, 38 degrees at 11 P. M. Humidity, 64 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 28.86 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.94 inches.

Shipping News.

Miniature Almanac for Today.

[By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.]

Sun rises..6:44|Sun sets..4:39|Moon sets..7:04

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	High Water. P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	Low Water. P.M.
Sandy Hook	8:59	9:33	2:45	3:38
Governors Island	9:02	9:34	3:04	4:04
Hell Gate	11:04	11:38	4:55	5:35

Official Shipping List.

Arrivals of vessels from foreign countries at Atlantic Coast and Gulf ports in the twenty-four hours ended Nov. 15:

STEAMSHIPS.

Alicante, (Span.)
Aral, (Br.)
Angel B. Perez, (Span.)
Atlantic Sun, (Am.)
Bjornsfjord, (Nor.)
Baygola, (Br.)
Bjornstjern Bjnorson, (Nor.)
Bella, (Am.)
Binghamton, (Am.)
Colombier, (Belg.)
Castella, (Span.)
Copan, (Hond.)
Chupra, (Br.)
Deli, (Dutch.)
Edouard Jerameo, (Fr.)
Erik II., (Dan.)
Eskasoni, (Br.)
Fort Morgan, (Nor.)
Grigorios Zlatanos, (Gr.)
Harald, (Nor.)
Imperator, (Nor.)
Itasca, (Am.)
Louisiana, (Am.)
Montevideo, (Span.)
[illegible], (Am.)
Mar Caspio, (Span.)
Norwalk, (Nicar.)
Northland, (Am.)
Otterstad, (Nor.)
Ossabaw, (Am.)
Pennsylvanian, (Am.)
Rama, (Am.)
San Jeronimo, (Br.)
S. M. Fisher, (Am.)
Suwanee, (Br.)
Santiago Mumbru, (Am.)
Suffolk, (Am.)
Santa Rita, (Am.)
Santa Maria, (Am.)
Temple de Orr, (Am.)
Trojan, (Br.)
Thomas B., (Br.)
Vildfugl, (Nor.)
Vinland, (Nor.)

SAILING VESSELS.

Adam B. McKay, (Br.)
Emily F. Northan, (Am.)
Electric Flash, (Br.)
Gossip, (Br.)
Roger Drury, (Am.)

Fire Record.

A. M. — Loss.
12:45—468 11 Av.; not given....None
1:25—355 Madison St.; not given....None
1:55—7 Av. & 125 St.; (auto;) Joseph Speisie....Slight
2:40—156 Wooster St.; Am. Paper Box Co....Slight
9.05—350-352 3 Av.; August Berbova..Slight
9:45—1 Cooper Sq.; A. Scharp.....Not given
P. M.
12:15—67 2 St.; Jennie Harris.........Slight
12:45—767 Columbus Av.; not given....Slight
2:45—48 W. 49 St.; M. Pappell.........Slight
3:25—1,292 Park Av.; asphalt co.....Slight
3.35—7 Av. & 53 St.; (wagon,) D. S. C....Slight
4:20—384 Amsterdam Av.; Michael Birbaum....Slight
4:25—442 Central Park West; not given....Slight
4:30—632 E. 189 St.; not given.......Slight
4:45—616 W. 116 St.; Frank La Pounti.Slight
5:05—1,837 Lexington Av.; Joseph Bonsiglia....Slight
5:27—717 E. 140 St.; Am. Piano Co....Slight
5:25—430 W. 164 St.; Hilan Sorona.....$500
5:50—230 Rivington St.; Jacob Cramer.Slight
6:00—211 W. 144 St.; Louis Altman....Slight
6.30—210 E. 90 St.; Harry Krotje.....Slight
7:00—345 E. 29 St.; Fidelio Brewing Co....Slight
8:05—2,333 Davidson Av.; E. Bronte..Slight
8:40—144 W. 124 St.; Carrie Hammond....Not given
8:55—Westchester Square; (trolley car) Union Ry Co.....Slight
8:56—507 Madison Av.; Story & Wendell....Slight
9:20—144 W. 99 St.; Mrs. A. Gillis....None
11:30—376 8 Av.; Oscar Gylses.......Slight

Education Notes.

The School of Pedagogy, New York University, has issued invitations to superintendents, principals, and teachers to a lecture today at 11:15 A. M. in the course of school supervision by Professor Ernest Horn of the University of Iowa. The subject will be "The Method of Research Is the Making of the Elementary Course of Study."

The Parents' Kindergarten Association of the Model School, of which Miss Emma A Johnson is Principal, will hold its next meeting on Nov. 20 at 3 P. M. Mrs. D. Boehm, a prominent member of the Federation for Child Study, will talk on "Child Training."

Dr. Jenkins, Superintendent of evening schools, has recommended to the Board of Education that the Julia Richman Annex, on Seventy-seventh Street, be opened as an annex to the Harlem Evening High School. This high school is registered under the State Board of Regents and gives the same courses and diplomas as the day high school. Nov. 19 the school will open for registration from 7:30 to 9:30 P. M.

The Board of Estimate has been requested to transfer $55,000 from the appropriation made on July 3 by the Board of Education for altering and equipping sundry school buildings to the account for the construction and equipment of additions to P. S. 45, the Bronx.

A kindergarten will be provided for the Bloomingdale Day Nursery and made an annex to P. S. 93, Manhattan.

Lands and premises on Snyder Avenue, between East Thirty-fourth Street and New York Avenue, have been selected as an additional site for new P. S. 181, Brooklyn.

The following teachers have been transferred to the schools indicate: Flora Bachrach, 85, Queens; Clara Scharman, 131, Manhattan; Frances McConnell, 31, Bronx; Gertrude Mahlstadt, 43, Bronx; Kathleen L. Evers, 62, Queens; Evelyn A. Wicksman, 149, Brooklyn; Julia A. O'Meara, 83, Brooklyn; H. Evelyn Blankley, 78, Brooklyn; Edith J. Herring, 168, Manhattan; Mary A. Hinchey, 104, Manhattan; Henrietta L. Havens and Elizabeth Cadzow, 56, Queens; Henrietta C. Connor, Florence M. Purchase, Catherine E. Goldner, and Georgia M. Griesbeck, 3, Queens; Leonore W. Brucker, 93, Brooklyn.

The Civil Service.

City.

An examination has been ordered for physician, Grade 3, male and female. There is a vacancy in the Bronx for a woman physician at $2,000 a year.

An examination has also been ordered for alienist, Grade 3, male and female. The subjects and weights are: Experience, 4; technical, 6. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age on or before the closing date for the receipt of applications. The salary ranges from $1,560 to $2,280.

United States.

The commission announces for Nov. 21-22, at the New York Custom House, an examination for clerk-draftsman, for men. Vacancies in local branches of the General Land Office Service, at the entrance salary of $1,200 a year, will be filled from this examination. Competitors will be examined in letter writing, arithmetic and elementary mathematics, copying and correcting manuscript, public land surveyng and drawing and lettering. Persons who pass this examination will be eligible for appointment to clerical or draftsmen positions in the Land Office Service only in offices outside of the District of Columbia. Applicants must have reached their eighteenth birthday on the date of the examination.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of SAMUEL EISENBERG, Bankrupt. — Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells Friday, Nov. 23, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 115 West 27th St., Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Coats, Suits, Woolens, Plushes, Linings, Trimmings, Machinery, Cutting Machine, Safe, Typewriter, Fixtures, etc.
MARCUS HELFAND, Receiver.
ROBERT P. LEVIS, Attorney for Receiver, 42 Broadway, New York.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of PEARL WINTER CO., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Thursday, Nov. 22, 1917, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 539 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of Fur Skins, Desks, Safe, Chairs, Machines, Spool Cotton, Electric Fan, Clocks, Partitions, Fixtures, &c.
BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver.
ARCHIBALD PALMER, Attorney for Receiver, 320 Broadway, New York.

RECEIVER IS NAMED IN DWIGGINS THEFT

Life Insurance Officials Waiting for Agent's Arrival Here Before Taking Action.

GRAND JURY HEARS FACTS

Man Who Confessed to Liberty Loan Fraud Tried to Buy Stock Exchange Seat, Associate Says.

In order to conserve as many as possible of the assets of Elmer Dwiggins, the agent of the Bankers' Life Insurance Company, who has confessed to defrauding Liberty Loan subscribers out of thousands of dollars collected by him, an involuntary petition of bankruptcy was filed against him yesterday by Archibald M. Palmer of 320 Broadway, acting for three of Dwiggins's Liberty Loan creditors, Theodore J. Hetzer, Mark Oppenheim, and Dorothy Spero. Judge Augustus M. Hand of the Federal Court appointed Francis J. Kohlman, receiver in bankruptcy for Dwiggins, fixing the latter's bond at $1,000. Mr. Palmer said yesterday that Mr. Kohlman and himself would await Dwiggins's appearance for a statement from him regarding his assets and liabilities before making any assertions about the case.

In addition to the receiver and the thousands of persons who stand to lose the money which they paid every week to Dwiggins in installments for Liberty bonds, both the Federal and the County District Attorney are awaiting the life insurance agent. Also, officials of the Bankers' Life, here from Des Moines, are anxious for a conversation with their former employe before they announce what action the company is going to take in regard to backing up the promises made by their agent. It was learned yesterday that following a hastily summoned Directors' meeting in Des Moines to consider the report sent the company by I. M. Earle, Vice President and general counsel, George Kuhns, President, and Simon Cassidy, Treasurer, of the company have started for New York. It is understood that they with Mr. Earle are empowered to take any action they see fit toward assuming liability for the company in the case of the defrauded investors.

Mr. Earle, Elizabeth Robinson of 182 West Eightieth Street, and Miss Isabel Lightbody of the same address were summoned by Assistant District Attorney Bohan yesterday to tell the Grand Jury what they knew about Dwiggins's activities. Miss Robinson bought a $100 bond from the agent and paid for it, but never received it, she said. Miss Lightbody bought two bonds for $50 each, paying half of the money on each, and she has never received a bond. Action by the Grand Jury was postponed until Monday.

It was said by one of Dwiggins's old associates that in October of this year the agent had tried to buy a seat on the New York Stock Exchange. He had summoned his son from Milwaukee, who is the Bankers' Life agent there, and tried to persuade him to go into the bond business with him. Dwiggins's son repudiated his father at the time, it was said, and left here after a quarrel. At the time he tried to purchase the seat on the Exchange Dwiggins had no visible assets except his earnings from the insurance company of about $15,000 a year.

In his confession made in Montgomery on Thursday the agent said the Bankers' Life Company would owe him $40,000 on renewals of insurance. Officials of the company yesterday were not so sure of this fact. They contended that Dwiggins had violated his contract with them. Dwiggins is on his way north from Montgomery in custody of two Post Office Inspectors. He is expected here late today.

AID FOR SOLDIERS' HOME.

Fete at the Waldorf Raises $10,000—Gov. Whitman Attends.

About $10,000 was realized from the Fête des Allies, which was held yesterday on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria under the auspices of the National Emergency Relief Society for the benefit of the home which is to be established for the soldiers and sailors of the allied armies, including men in the United States services, when in the city. George C. Boldt loaned the entire roof for the occasion. There were various booths for the sale of useful and fancy articles, and many valuable gifts were sold at auction.

A keen interest has been shown in the affair, since it was learned that more than 400 enlisted men of the army slept in the Grand Central Station last week when on leave here, and Governor and Mrs. Whitman came down from Albany for the occasion, attending the fête in the evening.

Artists of the Metropolitan Opera House and Broadway productions appeared on the program, including Eleanor di Cisneros, Mme. Gana Walska, Willa Holt Wakefield, Grace La Rue, Amparita Farrar, Hortense Dorvall, Anna Wheaton, Raymond Hitchcock, San Ash, Ed Wynne, the Misses Duncan, Mlle. Desiree Lubowska, Bror Meyer, and Emmy Bergfeldt, who appeared in the skating carnival with Hilda Ruckerts, Harry Paulsen, and Halla Kosloff.

Among the members of the National Emergency Relief who were interested in the fête were Mrs. William Cummings Story, Mrs. Simon Baruch, Mrs. Clifford T. McAllister, Mrs. Rolfe E. Bolling, Mrs. Theodore Pettigrew, Mrs. Charles L. Goldsborough, Mrs. R. D. Sheldon, Mrs. Eugene Sayer and Mrs. A. T. Baldwin.

Tea Rooms.

NOW OPEN
SEVEN CANDLES,
13 West 46th Street,
in the ART GALLERY
formerly occupied by BRAUN & CO
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea, Dinner.
HOME COOKING.
Service a la carte and table d'hote.
Separate Room for Gentlemen.

At the Sign of THE GREEN TEAPOT
Thirteen East Thirty-sixth Street.
Luncheon, 60c.; Dinner, $1.00.
Afternoon Tea, with Waffles, 45c.
Saturday night Special—
Roast Turkey and Waffles.
THE BEST BY PROOF.

Green Parrot Tea Shop 13 E. 35th St. Opp. Altman's.
Specially Attractive Luncheon a la Carte And Afternoon Tea.
LEMON MERINGUE PIE A SPECIALTY.

Old Chelsea 51 West 16th St. Open Sundays.
A la carte lunch for business people.
Table d'hote dinner, 50c., 90c. Old-time cooking.
Rooms, floors, furnished or unfurnished. Service.

DOWNTOWN'S MOST DELIGHTFUL MID-DAY TEA ROOMS
THE BROWN BETTY 147 FULTON ST. 72 WALL ST.
Delicious Home Cooking.

The OAK ROOM 36 East 57th St. near Madison Av.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.
Special Beefsteak Dinner Today.

The Dorothy-Louise, 1 WEST 38TH ST. (Opp. Lord & Taylor.)
Luncheon, Fifty Cents. Dinner, Sixty Cents.
CHICKEN DINNER EVERY SATURDAY.

MARY LOUISE 175 Madison Ave., near 34th. Breakfast or Luncheon, 35c.
Special chicken lunch, Tues., Thurs. & Sat., 5 to 7:30 Dinner, 60c. Chicken every night.

THE FERNERY 22 EAST 33D STREET. 3 to 8, Except Sundays.
The Oldest Tea Room in New York.
"Club" or a la carte. Smoking in garden.

Luncheon, dinner and always a hearty welcome at
SCOTCH TEA ROOM, Inc. 21 E. 47th St. Sunday dinner.
Home-made Scotch shortbread and scones.

THE ROSE GARDEN 36 West 59th St. Near Plaza Hotel.
Luncheon or Dinner, $1.00. Tea, a la Carte. Sunday Dinner a specialty, $1.25.

THE GROTTO 165 MADISON AVENUE Between 32d and 33d
Luncheon, 45c; Course Dinner With Chicken, 65c.
Sunday Dinner, 75c; Home-made Bread and Pies.

SAVORY PIE SHOP 45 E. 30th St. Mad. Sq. 4976.
"Wonderful Apple-Pie" to order. 50c, 75c and $1.00. Luncheon and Afternoon Tea.

Dine at No. 20 Old Gramercy Park Open Sunday
Breakfast 35c, Luncheon 60c; Dinner 75c.
Entrance on Irving Place. Open Fire.

17 West 58th St. (Plaza 1110). Dinner, $1.00.
Tonight, Fricassed chicken and baked ham.

The Brittany. 694 Madison Av., nr. 62d. Open Sundays from 12-3 P.M.
LUNCHEON, 60c; TEA, 35c; DINNER, $1.00.

WRIGHT-LOGAN 6 East 57th Street, Adjoining Tiffany's.
LUNCHEON: AFTERNOON TEA: DINNER

THE ELM TREE 52-54 John Street (Financial District.)
Homelike Tea Room for LADIES and GENTLEMEN.

STUDENTS INN, 326 West 56th St. West of 8th Ave.
Luncheon, 35c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 60-75c.

THE TALLY HO 20 East 34th St. Opposite Altman's.
Luncheon, Afternoon Tea; Southern Chicken Dinner.

THE MARYLAND 112 West 73d St. Just off Columbus Av.
Breakfast, Luncheon, Dinner.

THE MAYFLOWER, 25 West 35th St.
A la carte Breakfast, Lunch, Tea. Dinner, table d'hote. Open Sundays.

THE PIROUETTE, 32 East 42th Street, bet. Madison & 5th Av.
Luncheon, 35-40c.; Afternoon Tea; Dinner, 65c.

Heatherdell Tea Shop 15 E. 43d St. Open Sundays.
Breakfast; Luncheon; Afternoon Tea; Dinner.

CHANGE IN CONTROL OF MARSHALL FIELD & CO.

Estate Withdrawn From Share in Management—Takes Over All Preferred Stock.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 16.—John Shedd, President of Marshall Field & Co., today announced plans for certain readjustments in that firm. Under the arrangement the estate of Marshall Field will be connected with the firm only to the extent of holding a considerable part of the preferred stock.

The common stock, under the new plan, will be owned by persons actively engaged in the management of the business. In his statement Mr. Shedd announced that Stanley Field has retired from active participation in the management of the business.

"For more than a year," says the statement, "the trustees of the estate of Marshall Field have been working with Mr. James Simpson, Mr. Stanley Field, and myself on a plan by which the estate should withdraw from participation in the business except through ownership of preferred stock bearing a fixed return.

"This plan has now become operative, and in carrying it out the par value of the shares of stock has been diminished from $100 a share to $10 a share, and the number of shares increased from 60,000 to 600,000 shares, the total amount of the capital stock of the corporation remaining unchanged. The papers necessary under the statute to effect this change have been filed at Springfield.

"One-half of the shares of stock are now preferred and one-half common. The preferred stock has all been taken by the estate of Marshall Field, myself, and Mr. Stanley Field.

"The trustees of the estate of Marshall Field have set apart a considerable share of the preferred stock held by them, in which employes who are not owners of common stock will be able to invest their savings under especially favorable conditions. In addition to the regular dividends which the preferred stock pays, Marshall Field & Co. will pay $2 a share per annum on the preferred stock which is held by its employes under the plan, so that they will receive a return of 9 per cent. upon their investment.

"Stanley Field retires from active participation in the management of the business. Upon his return from France, where he is now serving as manager of the Purchasing Department of the American Red Cross, he will devote his time to the management of his private affairs and in the discharge of his duties as trustee of his father's estate and as President of the Field Museum. James Simpson will become First Vice President and John McKinley, Second Vice President; Fred H. Reynolds, Treasurer, and Kersey C. Reed, Secretary."

LOST AND FOUND.

Fifty cents an agate line.

LOST.—Express package containing lorgnette, addressed O. B. Stanton, Room 911, 115 Broadway, left about 4:40 Friday evening, north end Bowling Green subway station. By returning to owner at above address, finder will be amply rewarded. Telephone 9385 Rector.

LOST.—On Thursday night, Nov. 15, on an Amsterdam Av. car, between 93d and 116th Sts., small silver purse; a Mount Sinai Training School for Nurses medal in same. Finder please return to Sesrun Society, 420 West 1?h St., Room 67.

LOST.—A platinum pin set with diamonds, between 102d St., Broadway and West End Av. to 91st St., then on subway to Wall St., Columbia Trust Co., or Wanamaker's. Return to Reed & Barton, 5th Av. and 32d, and receive reward.

LOST—Wednesday evening, about 12 o'clock, on top of a 5th Av. bus, between Washington Square and 43d St., a sealskin neckpiece. Suitable reward paid if returned to Frederick Almy & Co., 251 4th Av., city.

LOST.—$100 reward and no questions asked for the return of octagon shape onyx and diamond wrist watch on black ribbon; initials on back in enamel.
Dreicer & Co., 560 5th Av.

LOST—In Far Rockaway train leaving N. Y. 11:30 P. M. Nov. 14, a brown silk twin purse with rhinestone ornaments, containing lady's watch, money, other articles; liberal reward. V 225 Times Downtown.

LOST—Thursday evening, between Broadway, 88th St. and Manhattan Opera House and Ritz-Carlton Hotel, East 46th St., a string of eight diamonds; liberal reward. Address Lederer, 135 5th Av.

LOST.—Diamond and sapphire bar pin, Wednesday morning, between 1 West 67th St. and 7 East 45th, via 5th Av. stage. $25 reward if returned to 1 W. 67th St., Apt. 416.

LOST.—Nov. 13, while in the city a watch with name on inside of back case. Will finder communicate with Lillian Grey Michie, the Castle School, Tarrytown, N. Y.

LOST.—A small stubble heart-shaped diamond brooch, between 48th St. and Carnegie Hall, or the 5th Av. stage; suitable reward. Return to H. A. B., 38 East 35th.

LOST.—$50 Reward.—Nov. 14, West 71st St. or Columbus Av. to 72d St., diamond and platinum lorgnette. Mrs. Meek, 108 West 71st St. Tel. 1094 Columbus.

LOST.—On Wednesday, between 72d and 66th, west side, a platinum and diamond watch pin. Suitable reward if returned to J. S. Ehrich, 1 West 72d.

LOST—Blue fox fur; left in Black and White taxi at 108th St., Thursday, 1 A. M. Return Cromwell, 300 Riverside Drive. Reward.

LOST.—Towels and photos in box at Pennsylvania Station or subway; reward. Return Shamberg, 52 West 69th St.

LOST.—Diamond earring stone; liberal reward. Ask for A. M., 12 West 44th.

REWARD for return of gold lorgnette and two gold clusters attached to gold and platinum square-link fob chain, "Christmas, 1884," and ball at end of chain; lost Thursday, Nov. 15, between 5th Av. and 45th and Stern's 43d St. door; call for association. Address Mrs. R. V. Lindabury, Bernardsville, N. J.

REWARD $25 for diamond brooch attached to small black tulle bow, lost between Rector St. and West 54th. Finder return to 13 West 54th.

$100 REWARD
for diamond bar pin, lost Nov. 15, vicinity 5th Av. and 44th St.
Tiffany & Co., 5th Av. and 37th St.

$150 REWARD for return of onyx and diamond bowknot brooch, in brown velvet bag, left in taxi leaving Idaho going downtown Oct. 30. Charlton Co., 634 5th Av.

$100 REWARD return platinum wrist watch, 34 small diamonds, lost Oct. 27, 1917; no questions asked. Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St., New York City.

REWARD.—Riverside bus or near 122d St., Claremont Av., small black leather change purse containing $20 bill, $1 bill, change. Morningside 291, Extension 65.

Lost and Found—Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—White wire-haired fox terrier dog, at Richmond County Country Club; has brown ears and head; had red, round leather collar and leather lead attached. If found, phone Secretary of club, New Dorp 500, or Vanderbilt Hotel, Vanderbilt 7100. C. W. Band, Owner.

LOST.—Saturday, Boston terrier named Penney; reward. Engle, Schuyler 5883-J.

STRAYED, Nov. 15, from 150 West 59th St., toy Pekinese; tan; $15 reward. E. D. Smith, 150 West 59th St.

CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

BAPTIST.

BROADWAY BAPTIST CHURCH, cor. 104th St., Rev. E. S. HOLLOWAY, Pastor.
11.—"Garrison Duty and Its Reward."
8.—"The Greatest of Questions."

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH,
57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs.
DR. JOHN DOUGLAS ADAM
Will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH,
S. E. corner 92d and Amsterdam Av.
FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.
11.—"The Everlasting Arms."
8.—"Following Christ Secretly."
Baptism at Night.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH, 327 W. 33d.
Dr. OSCAR HAYWOOD, Pastor.
10:45 A. M.—"Testimony of Facts."
7:45 P. M.—"The Future Life."

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
4 to 8 West 46th Street.
Rev. Cornelius Woelfkin, D. D. } Ministers.
Rev. E. Herbert Dutton, }
Dr. WOELFKIN will preach at 11 and 8.
Sunday School, 9:30. Bible Classes, 9:40.
G. Sherwood Eddy, from the war zone, addresses Young Men's Bible Class 9:40.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH.
Broadway and 79th St.
PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D.
11 A. M.—"Letting the Light Shine; or, Proving Our Sonship with God by Our Good Works."
8 P. M.—"IS HELL A FICTION OR A FACT? DID CHRISTIANITY COME INTO THIS WORLD TO SAVE MEN FROM ENDLESS FUTURE SUFFERING OR JUST TO SAVE MEN FROM WHISKEY, FROM CARDS, FROM BAD CITIZENSHIP, FROM GENERAL IMMORAL CONDUCT, AND MAKE LIFE IN THIS WORLD DECENT AND COMFORTABLE?"
Friday Night, Nov. 23, 8 o'clock, "Feast of Tabernacles; or, God's Picture of the Millennium."

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH,
Washington Square, South.
REV. A. RAY PETTY, } Ministers.
REV. F. W. LAWSON, }
Mr. Petty will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH,
MADISON AVE., COR. 31ST ST.,
C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR.
10 A. M.—EATON CLASS FOR MEN, led by Dr. EATON, 30 East 31st St.
11—"Why Not Give Christianity a Trial?"
8 P. M.—"The Key to Success."
Women's Bible Class, 9:45. Rev. C. F. Hall, Ldr.

MOUNT MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH,
5th Av., bet. 126th and 127th Sts.
JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
10 A. M.—Louis S. Frieland, Ph. D.
11 A. M.—"The Outlook for Religion."
8 P. M.—"The Basis of Democracy."

WASHINGTON HTS. BAPTIST CHURCH,
145TH ST. AND CONVENT AV.,
Rev. Harold Pattison.
11 A. M.—"Carry On."
8 P. M.—"The Price of a Pearl."

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE.

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES
Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Wednesday, 8 P. M.
Sunday Services in Second Church, 3 & 8 P.M.
First Church, Central Park West & 96th St.
Second Church, Central Park West & 68th St.
Third Church, 125th St. and Madison Av.
Fourth Church, 178th St. & Ft. Washington Av.
Fifth Church, Aeolian Concert Hall, 34 W. 43d St.
Sixth Church, 1,985 Anthony Av., Bronx.

CONGREGATIONAL.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE,
BROADWAY AND 56TH STREET.
Dr. Jefferson preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MANHATTAN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH,
Broadway, near 76th St.
Rev. Charles P. Fagnani preaches at 11.

DISCIPLES OF CHRIST—CHRISTIAN.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH. Dr. Finis S. Idleman, Pastor, preaches 11 & 8. S. S., 10 A. M. 142 West 81st St.

DIVINE SCIENCE.

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE,
North Ballroom, Hotel Astor, Sunday, 11.
Speaker, Rev. W. John Murray, Pastor.
Subject, "Over the Top."

ETHICAL CULTURE.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE of New York. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park West & 64th St.
11 A. M.—DR. FELIX ADLER, Speaker.
Subject: "Ethical Meaning of Loyalty."

INTERDENOMINATIONAL.

THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE.
N. E. Cor. Seventh Av. and 128th St.
11 and 8, Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, Minister.
Evening Topic: "Evangelical Problems Provoked by the War."
11—"Does Death on the Battlefield Secure Entrance into Heaven?"
Thursday, 8 P. M.—Mid-Week Bible Study.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Av., between 120th and 122d Sts., at 11 o'clock.
Preacher—The Rev. Professor HARRY EMERSON FOSDICK, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

JEWISH.

BETH-EL TEMPLE,
5th Av., at 76th St.
REV. DR. SAMUEL SCHULMAN,
Saturday morning, (Sermon,) 10:30; Sunday morning at 11,
THE AGE'S CHALLENGE TO THE JEW.

FREE SYNAGOGUE.
CARNEGIE HALL: SUNDAY AT 10:45.
PROFESSOR WILLIAM LYON PHELPS:
"THE DRAMA OF TO-DAY."
ALL ARE WELCOME.

LUTHERAN.

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT. B'way and 93d St., Rev. WM. M. HORN, Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY,
65th St. and Central Park West.
DR. SMITH preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. JAMES LUTHERAN CHURCH, Madison Av., 73d, Dr. REMENSNYDER, Pastor.—Services 11 A. M.

METHODIST EPISCOPAL.

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH.
(Mother Church of American Methodism.)
Services at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON AVENUE CHURCH, 60th St.
Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. Dr. Millard L. Robinson.
8 P. M. Rev. Leland P. Cary.
Gounod's "By Babylon's Wave."

METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. & 7th Av., Rev. J. W. CHASSEY, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"The Immanence of God."
8 P. M.—Rev. F. W. ADAMS, D. D., "A Safe Democracy for the World."

PARK AVE. METHODIST CHURCH,
Park Av. and 86th St.
8 P. M., LORD and LADY ABERDEEN.
Special Musical Program.

MODERN MIRACLES IN FRANCE.
St. Andrew's, 76th St. and Columbus Av.
Dr. ALLAN MacROSSIE, 11 and 8.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH,
86th St. and West End Av.
Rev. CHARLES L. GOODELL, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Rev. G. A. JOHNSTON ROSS, Union Theological Seminary.
6-8—Social Tea and Epworth League.

MORAVIAN.

FIRST CHURCH, Lex. Av. and 30th St.—Rt. Rev. MORRIS W. LEIBERT, D. D., Pastor,
11 A. M. Cordial Welcome to All.

NEW CHURCH (SWEDENBORGIAN.)

NEW CHURCH,
35th St., bet. Park and Lexington Avs.
Rev. Julian K. Smyth, Pastor.
Sunday School, 10 A. M. Service, 11 A. M.
The Pastor will preach. Subject:
"THE SOUL OF A CHILD,"
Being the first of four sermons on "The Soul": Its birth, growth, and destiny. Other subjects:
"The Soul of a Youth," (Nov. 25.)
"The Soul of a Man," (Dec. 2.)
"The Soul of an Angel," (Dec. 9.)
All Are Welcome.

NEW THOUGHT.

ADVANCED SCIENCE.
God blesses you!
An hour for busy people, 11:15 o'clock, with CHARLES CHARTERS. Subject: "BUILDING FOR SUCCESS."
N. Y. Genealogical Hall, 226 West 58th St.
WE HEARTILY WELCOME YOU ALL.

MRS. CHAPIN—THE BILTMORE.
Sunday, 11:15. Subject: "Your Kingdom of Earth."

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE.
222 WEST 72D ST.
Sunday, 11 A. M.—Mr. Michael Whitty.
Sunday, 4 P. M.—Mrs. M. C. Stolber.
Sunday, 8:15 P. M.—Larger Life rally—Mrs. A. Vance Cheney, Miss Villa Faulkner Page and others.
Monday, 8:15—Chorus, Miss Ada Marie Castor.
Tuesday, 8:15—Mrs. Laura G. Cannon.
Wednesday, 8:15—Miss Mary Allen.
Thur., 3 P. M.—Healing, Miss Dele Wood.
Thursday, 8:15—Mrs. Caroline Foote Marsh.
Thursday, 8:15—Mrs. H. M. Sharman.
Friday, 3 P. M.—Mrs. Maud Pratt Messner.
Friday, 8:15—Mr. Eugene Del Mar.
Saturday, 8:15—Entertainment; dancing.

M. Edith Rarick, Park Avenue Hotel, 33d St., Wednesday, 8:15 P. M., "Our New Message to the New Race."

SCHOOL OF THE BUILDERS, INC.
Free Lecture at Cort Theatre,
48th St., east of Broadway,
Sunday afternoon at 4 o'clock.
Doors open at 3:30.
Mrs. Behrend (the only personal pupil of the late Judge Troward of England and India, the acknowledged Master-Thinker in New Thought and Mental Science) will give Judge Troward's definition of
"The Power That Is Working Within You And How to Specialize It."
Free Classes every morning at 11, except Saturday and Sunday, at the Belmont, 86th and Broadway, Apart. 1110.
All Instruction by Mrs. Behrend.
A copy of a personal letter from Judge Troward explaining this Power and how to specialize it will be presented to each person.

NEW THOUGHT.

SOCIETY FOR CONSTRUCTIVE THOUGHT
220 Madison Av., near 36th St.
Monday evening, Nov. 19, at 8:15 o'clock, Rev. Dr. KENNETH S. GUTHRIE, "BUSINESS METHODS IN PERSONAL RELIGION." Music. Friends and visitors cordially welcomed.

TRUTH SOCIETY.—Maud Pratt-Messner, Speaker, 11:15, Hotel Empire, 63d and Broadway.

UNITY SOCIETY, 28 West 72d.
Mrs. Van Marter, 11. Subject,
"DREAMS THAT COME TRUE."
Linnie Love, Soprano; Lorna Lea, Contralto.
8 P. M., Miss Katharine Eggleston, Speaker.
Subject: "Money Glad."

PRESBYTERIAN.

BRICK CHURCH.
5th Av. and 37th St.
Ministers { William Pierson Merrill, Frank Latimer Janeway.
Dr. MERRILL preaches at 11 and 4.
NOONDAY SERVICE daily at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
114th St. and Broadway.
WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Avenue and 57th Street.
Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, Pastor.
Preaching 11 A. M. by the PASTOR,
4:30 P. M., Rev. Hugh Black, D. D.

FIFTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av. and 55th St.
Rev. J. H. JOWETT, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. James Palmer, Ph.D., Associate Pastor.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M.
Dr. G. Sherwood Eddy will preach at 11 A. M. and Dr. Jowett at 4:30 P. M.
Offering for Assembly's Board of Freedmen.
Men's Bible Class at 10 A. M.
The mid-week service in the Chapel on Wednesday at 8:15 P. M. will be conducted by Dr. Jowett.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
5th Av., 11th to 12th St.
HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D.,
11, "AN UNCONQUERABLE FAITH."
8, The Rev. Dr. THOMAS MARSHALL.

FORT WASHINGTON.
Broadway at 174th St.
DANIEL HOFFMAN MARTIN, D.D., Pastor.
"SOLDIERS' AND SAILORS' DAY."
11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

WAR SERVICES.
FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.
West End Av. and 91st St.
11 A. M.—The Pastor, DR. WORK, preaches.
8 P. M.—Rev. HENRI ANET, Chaplain in BELGIAN ARMY, speaks.

HON. WALTER M. CHANDLER,
Official representative from Washington,
Will give his famous address
"HOW THE WAR CAME TO AMERICA,"
At the unfurling of the Service Flag.

HARLEM-NEW YORK PRESBY. CHURCH,
122d St. and Mt. Morris Park West,
Sunday morning, at 11 A. M.
Rev. H. F. Wilke preaches at 8 P. M.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Northeast Corner of 73d St.
Rev. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
4:30 P. M.—Rev. Wm. Raymond Jelliffe.

MADISON SQ. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. PARKHURST, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

NORTHMINSTER, 141 West 115th St.
Rev. Seth C. Craig preaches 11 and 8.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
525 West 155th St.
Dr. MACKAY preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Broadway and 73d Street.
The Pastor, Rev. DANIEL RUSSELL, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., corner 141st St.
Minister, Rev. ELLIOTT W. BROWN, D. D.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner 10th St.
Ministers: { George Alexander, 11 A. M. Thomas Guthrie Speers, 8 P.M.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
Amsterdam Av., Cor. 105th.
A. Edwin Keigwin, D. D., preaches 11 and 8.
8, "Why Don't the Good Make Good?"

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,
86th St. and Amsterdam Av.
Rev. Anson P. Atterbury, D. D., } Pastors.
Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., }
Dr. EVANS preaches at 11 A. M.
Dr. ATTERBURY preaches at 8 P. M.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE,
Amsterdam Av. and 111th St.
8A. M.—The Holy Communion.
10 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Dean Robbins.
4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Stearly.
Daily Service, 7:30 A. M., 5 P. M., (Choral except Saturday.)

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH,
West End Av. and 81st St.
Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer & Sermon, (Rector). 11 A. M.
Evensong, (Rev. W. J. D. Thomas).. 4 P. M.
STRANGERS WELCOME.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION,
5th Av. and 10th Street.
Rev. Dr. PERCY STICKNEY GRANT, Rector.
11 A. M. Dr. Grant: "How Much Should We Cost the World."
4 P. M. Oratorio, "Elijah," Mendelssohn.
8 P. M. J. Edward Morgan on "The Mooney Case."

CHURCH OF THE BELOVED DISCIPLE,
EAST 89TH ST., NEAR MADISON AV.
Rev. HENRY M. BARBOUR, D.D., Rector.
7:30 A. M., Holy Communion. 10 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion. Sermon by Rector.
4 P. M., POPULAR VESPERS.
Prelude, "Melodie" .... Charpentier
'Cello Solo, "Evensong" .... Matys
Organ Solo, "Andante" .... Borowski
(From 1st Sonata.)
TRIO, "ANDANTE" .... OELSCHLAGLE
Anthem, "O How Amiable" .... Surette
Postlude, "Adoration" .... Filippucci
Address by Rector.
8 P. M., EVENSONG.
Sermon by Rev. John Acworth.
11 A. M. AND 4 P. M.
FULL CHOIR ACCOMPANIED BY ORGAN, HARP, 'CELLO, VIOLIN.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St.
Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector.
Services, 8, 11, and 8, (Rector.)

GRACE CHURCH,
Broadway and Tenth Street.
Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector.
Holy Communion .... 8 A. M.
Service & Sermon, (Dr. Tinker) ..... 11 A. M.
Later Evensong & Sermon, (Rector), 8 P. M.
Daily Services, 9 A. M. and 12:30 Noon.

CHURCH OF THE HEAVENLY REST.
Fifth Av., above 45th St.
Rev. Herbert Shipman, B. D., Rector, in the Federal service as Chaplain 104th Field Artillery, U. S. A.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Ven. WM. H. POTT, Ph.Dd.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon by Rev. E. E. Matthews, Assistant Minister.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION,
20th Street and Sixth Avenue.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Preacher, Rev. Dr. MOTTET.
12 M.—Holy Communion.
3 P. M.—Children's Service.
8 P. M.—Preacher, Rev W. Frank Allen.

CHURCH OF THE INCARNATION,
Madison Av. and 35th St.
8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11—Morning Prayer; Sermon by Rev. Stuart L. Tyson, D. D. 4 P. M.—CHORAL EVENSONG. Address by Dr. BRIDGES.
SPECIAL MUSIC, VIOLIN, ORGAN.

CHAPEL OF THE REDEEMER, Dyckman District, Seaman Av. & Isham St., (W. 208th.)
Rev. C. A. WOODWARD.
8 A. M., Holy Communion; 9:45, Sunday School.
11 A. M., Morning Prayer and Sermon.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 41 Est, 27e. Services divins le dimanche matin a 10:30.

The Oldest Episcopal Church in Harlem.
ST. ANDREW'S,
Fifth Av. and 127th St.
Rev. GEO. R. VAN DE WATER, Rector.
Preaches at 11 A. M.
Dedication of Nurses off for the War.
Vocal and Instrumental Recital at Vespers, 4 o'clock.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 44th St.
The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
Preacher, Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D.
2:45 P. M.—Sunday School.
4 P. M.—Evensong and Address.
Preacher, Rev. Percy Gordon.
Intercession for those at war daily from 12 to 12:10.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH,
Madison Av. and 71st St.
Rev. FRANK WARFIELD CROWDER, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector;) 8 P. M., recognition service for those who have gone to the war, (Rector;) reading of honor roll and dedication of service flag. War intercession daily except Saturday at 12 o'clock.

ST. LUKE'S, Convent Av. and 141st St.
Services 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
BISHOP COURTNEY, 11 A. M.
Rev. W. T. WALSH, D. D., 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S IN-THE-BOUWERIE,
10th St., west of 2d Av.
WILLIAM NORMAN GUTHRIE, Rector.
11—Fourth Sermon in Series on Immortality and the Soul's Praise. Subject, "A Child's Revelation Unfolded."

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN,
139 West 46th St.—Rev. J. G. H. BARRY, D. D., Rector. Low masses, 7:30, 8:15, 9. Solemn Mass and Sermon, (Rector) 10:45. Evensong and Sermon, (Rev. S. P. Delany, D. D.,) 4.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, 26 W. 84th St.
Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, D. D., Rector.
Services, 8, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

ST. STEPHEN'S CHURCH, 69th St., near Broadway.—Services, 8, 11 A. M., 4 P. M.
Rev. Nathan A. Seagle, D. D., Rector.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH.
5th Av. and 53d St.
Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D. D., Rector.
8 A. M. Holy Communion.
11 A. M. Morning Service and Sermon (Rector)
4 P. M. Evensong and Address. (Rector.)
8 P. M. Hour of Organ Music.

PROTESTANT EPISCOPAL.

TRINITY CHAPEL,
West 25th St., Near Broadway.
Sunday Services: 8 A. M., Holy Communion; 11 A. M., Litany, Holy Communion and Sermon; 3:15 P. M., Children's Service; 4 P. M., Evening Prayer. Thursday, 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion and War Intercession.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services,
7, 8, and 9 A. M.—Holy Communion.
10:30 A. M.—Morning Prayer.
11 A. M.—Litany, Holy Communion, and Sermon.
3:30 P. M.—Evensong and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Service and Sermon.
Week-day Services.
7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M.
Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY,
334 West 57th St.
Rector, Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L.
8, 11, (The Rector.) 8, (Rev. F. Burgess, Jr.)

REFORMED.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av. and 54th St. Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister, will officiate. Services 11 & 8 o'clock.

HAMILTON GRANGE REF. CHURCH,
Convent and 149th, nr. Amst. Av.
11 A. M.—Rev. J. Preston Searle, D. D.
8 P. M.—Rev. W. W. Clarke.

REFORMED CHURCH OF HARLEM,
Lenox Avenue and 123d Street.
Rev. EDGAR TILTON, Jr., D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. EDGAR FRANKLIN ROMIG will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH.
5th Av. and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D.D., Minister, will preach.
11 A. M.—"The Virtue That Went Out of Him."
8 P. M.—"A Self-Made Man."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS,
5th Av. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAS. MACLEOD, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
Dr. G. SHERWOOD EDDY at 8 P. M.
Subject: "Work Among the Boys in the Trenches." Church School, 9:45 A. M.

WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
West End Av. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. At 4:30 P. M., Special Music, Gounod's "Gallia."

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH,
Fort Washington Av. and 181st St.
Rev. A. L. WARNSHUIS, D. D., will preach at 11 A. M. Dr. BERG at 8 P. M.
Subject: "A Sacred Trust in a Shaken World."

SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M., at 221 E. 15th St., Manhattan, & 110 Schermerhorn St., B'klyn.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox,)—Meetings 11 o'clock, 30 Gramercy Park, Manhattan, and Lafayette and Washington Avs., Brooklyn.

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THEOSOPHY.

AT HOTEL BILTMORE, 43D AND Mad. Av., Sunday Evening, 8:15.
L. W. ROGERS,
National Lecturer for Theosophical Society.
Subject: THE INVISIBLE SIDE OF WAR.
Also at Theosophical Headquarters, 2228 B'way New York Lodge, 79th St. Evenings 8:15.
Wed., "Pre-Existence and Rebirth." Thurs., "The Life Sublime." Fri., "The Superman." Sat., "Thought Power and Fate."

CENTRAL LODGE, THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, Hotel Marie Antoinette, Broadway, corner 67th St., Thursday, Nov. 22d, 8:15 P. M., "Theosophical Interpretation of the Present War," by Capt. R. L. Jones.

FREE PUBLIC LECTURE, Monday, Nov. 19, Brooklyn Public Library, Franklin Av., near Fulton St., 8:15, by Mr. L. W. ROGERS. Subject, "Reincarnation Explains It."

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 25 West 45th St.—Public lecture Sunday evening, 8:15, "The Fluidic Body," Eduard Herrmann.

UNITARIAN.

ALL SOULS', (UNITARIAN,)
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street.
"RIGHTEOUSNESS AMONG THE NATIONS," topic of sermon by Rev. Dr. WM. LAURENCE SULLIVAN, the Minister. Services at 11 A. M. All cordially invited.
TEACHING CREEDS IS NOT THE BUSINESS OF THIS CHURCH. TEACHING A GOD TO WORSHIP AND A CHARACTER TO WIN, IS.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH,
Corner 121st Street. Services at 11.
"ETHICAL PROBLEMS OF THE WAR."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, Park Av. and 34th St.—11 A. M., MR. HOLMES, "IS THE BIBLE A HELP OR A HINDRANCE TO RELIGION? A SECOND EXCURSION INTO THE BIBLICAL FIELD." 8:15 P. M.—ELLA REEVE BLOOR, "IS THERE A CLASS WAR IN AMERICA?"

UNIVERSALIST.

The CHURCH of the DIVINE PATERNITY,
Central Park West and 76th St.
Rev. FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., Pastor, preaches 11 A. M., "Life Is Struggle," and at 8 P. M., "New Gods for Old."

Y. M. C. A.

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"Team Work."
West Side Y. M. C. A., 318 W. 57 St., 4 P. M.

DR. JOHN HERMAN RANDALL.
Bronx Union Y. M. C. A., "A World Democ-
470 East 161st St. racy." Sunday, 3:30.

LT. COL. M. SWARTZKOPENSKY,
Body Guard to Czar Nickolof.
East Side Y. M. C. A., 153 E. 86th St. 4 P. M.

23d St. Y. M. C. A., 215 W. 23d St., Sun. 4 P.M.
MOVING PICTURE.
"HOW LIFE BEGINS."

OTHER SERVICES.

8TH AVE. MISSION 290 Eighth Avenue. Eighteenth Anniversary. All Week at 8 P. M. Distinguished Speakers, Music and Testimonies.
All heartily welcome. S. Wray, Supt.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH,
44th St. and 8th Av.
Rev. A. B. SIMPSON, Pastor. 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M.—Preaching by Dr. CHARLES A. BLANCHARD, President of Wheaton College, Ill.

MEDITATION.
JAMES PORTER MILLS, M. D., will speak in his Lecture Room, 1015 Aeolian Hall, 42d Street, Sundays at Eleven o'clock. General subject: Scripture Illumination in the Solving of Human Problems. The Teaching and Practicing of Meditation. Contribution.

MEN'S BIBLE CLASS, 290 Eighth Av.,
At 9:30 Sunday Mornings.
All men are cordially invited.

MID-WEEK BIBLE STUDY.
THE METROPOLITAN TABERNACLE,
N. E. Cor. 7th Av. and 128th St.
Instructor: REV. JOSEPH W. KEMP.
Thursday, 8 P. M., Subject—THE GOSPEL OF THE KINGDOM, (Matthew.) With special references to the world war.

BIBLE HOUR, NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 35th St.
DON O. SHELDON, President of Institute, tomorrow, 4:15 P. M., "The Secret of Lifelong Vigor and Usefulness."
Prospectus, Christian Workers' School, day and night Bible Classes, sent on request.

RESCUE SOCIETY,
Old Chinese Theatre, 5-7 Doyers St.
Wide-awake Gospel Service Nightly, 10 P. M.
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CRITERION THEATRE,
Broadway at 44th St.
Sunday, 11:15 A. M., F. W. SEARS, Orator.
Subject: "MAN'S UNSEEN POWER."

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham. Morning and evening. Evening theme, "Why?"

VEDANTA SOCIETY, 50 W. 67th St.—Swami Bodhananda, "Secret of Powers," 3 P. M.

"WHERE AND WHAT IS HELL?" Casino Theatre, 39th and B'way, Sunday, 8 P. M. Chorus and Orchestra Directed by Henry De Fluiter. Miss MARY DAN HARBESON, soloist. Prof. C. T. Everson, Lecturer. Seats Free.

BROOKLYN CHURCHES

CONGREGATIONAL.

Central Congregational Church, Hancock St., between Bedford and Franklin Avs., (take Fulton St. "L" or surface to Franklin Av.) Pastor, Rev. S. Parkes Cadman, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and 7:45 P. M.

CHURCH OF THE PILGRIMS, Remsen and Henry Sts. (near Borough Hall Subway Station.)
Rev. RICHARD ROBERTS will preach at 11 A. M. Rev. H. H. DUBS will preach at 7:45 P. M., "THE UNIMPORTANT."
ALL SEATS FREE.

PLYMOUTH CHURCH, Orange St.
Rev. NEWELL DWIGHT HILLIS, Pastor.
11 A. M.—Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D. D.
7:45 P. M.—Rev. Frank W. Gunsaulus, D.D.

ETHICAL CULTURE.

SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE,
Brooklyn Academy of Music, 11 A. M. Prof. David S. Muzzey: "What Should We Reverence?"

PRESBYTERIAN.

LAFAYETTE AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Corner of South Oxford St.
Dr. Albertson at 10:30 and 7:45.
Morning—Holy Communion.
Evening—Music from Gounod's "Messe Solennelle."

UNITARIAN.

CHURCH OF THE SAVIOUR (Unitarian.)
Pierrepont St. and Monroe Place, Brooklyn.
11 A. M.—Rev. John Howland Lathrop.

UNIVERSALIST.

ALL SOULS' CHURCH,
OCEAN AND DITMAS AVS.
10:30 A. M.,
Dr. BARTLETT'S second War Sermon,
"KEEPING UP WITH CANADA."
PATRIOTIC MUSIC.
7:45 P. M., "WAY DOWN IN DIXIE."
ILLUSTRATED.

Y. M. C. A.

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Y. W. C. A.

"THE BIBLE IN KHAKI,"
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Camp Sevier, Greenville, S. C.
Fort Ethan Allen, Burlington, Vt.
Camp Warden McLean, Chattanooga, Tenn.
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